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Head Quarters
8 July 1786

Trichinopoly May 15th 1786

Consultation of the Board of Officers

The Board were assembled by Order of the President to take into Consideration the Claims of

Lieutenant Governor — Commandant
Sergeant — Subadar
Corporal — Jemadar
Lance Corporal — Jemadar

who arrived at Trichinopoly after the Proceedings were closed and sent to the Commander in Chief —

Character Claims & Merit — Copies when Witnesses were heard — Opinions of the Board

He says that on the year 1759 he & five Brothers raised 200 Men with their Arms and brought them into the Company's Service in which Service they became Subadars of those Companies, that five Brothers were killed on Service at Tanjore & that he commanded Some of this Company at the Siege of Madura in 1764 when he was severely wounded & the Natives who wounded him Carried off a Letter from which there appears that the Year 1781 he served the Nabob's Cavalry & Artillery as he did the Company's Troops & after the Surrender of Trincomalee came to Tinnevelly & Raised some Good Troops & took down from great Cudishaw Sullen

Has been long & well recommended for Character & Services & being unhappy in his Circumstances the Board recommend him for Relief

He says he served three Subadars, two as Jemadar & one a Subadar, that he was at Sadras Pevanore with the Garrison of Fort when he was wounded in the Leg that he was carried with that Garrison of Thyagur Coast which attacked and took Tarangambadi on the Battle of Pollilore he got afford came to Trichinopoly where he was received as before recommended

Has been long & well Character & Services & being unhappy in his Circumstances the Board recommend him for Relief Service

He says that in the year 1764 he brought 20 Men into Shortly's Service at Pavanipollam for which he obtained a Havildars Rank, that he commanded 20 years and was promoted to Jemadar, in which Rank he served at Tarangambadi under the Command of with Lieuts Allen & Gowndrew

Has had a recommended the Year 1781 for Relief Service

He says he served the Company 20 years in all & Obtained Rank & Pay that he was severely wounded in the right Arm at the Siege of Madura going Duragam to returned with Dispatches to Dindigul with a Horse he received to Trichinopoly that the Commandant Thomas Pilkington removed from Cabal Poondurai to command the Nabob's Troops, where in 1776 he was made a Jemadar by the Nabob & Colonel Cosserad that he also Labour Assistance & Conveyance carried with Nabob Army into the Mysore Country from whence he returned with the Army to Trichinopoly & being about 63 years of Age he thereby

His Name stands among the Number of those who have a good character among the Natives of whom but a few Instances have come before us — Life has to determine with regard to an Officer who has been so long away from his Corps without such may not a more particular Account be taken than the Nature of the Board will admit of by the Time & the Employment of the Commander in Chief

(Signed) Robert Kelly
Lt Colonel

Head Quarters
8 July 1786

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Board of Officers held
[illegible] the Colonel to enquire into the Claims of the [illegible] officers of
the Tanjore Sebbendies and the Independant Corps to the Southward.

	Names	Rank & Corps	Commanded	Tanjore Sebbendy	Tanjore Sebbendy	Recommended
			Honorable Company's Service	Honorable Company's Service	Independant Corps	
	Abdul Nabby	Commandant	Native Service	Tanjore Sebbendy		Field Service
2	Gurudeen	do	do	do		do
	Vizeeahpatty	Subadar	do	do		do
	Imam Moidin	do	do	do		do
	Shaik Sultan	do	do	do		do
	Shaik Mamed	do	do	do		do
5	Brachma	do	do	do		do
	Vingatarama	do	do	do		do
	Shaik Ally	do	do	do		do
	Sheraphak	do	do	do		do
	Ally Sayb	do	do	do		do
10	Modeen Beg	do	do	do		do
	Sidi Bonjeon	do	do	do		do
	Mahomed Hadeen	do	do	do		do
	Gullam Hadeen	do	do	do		do
	Shaik Dowd	do	do	do		do
15	Seid Nastar	do	No Service	Tanjore Sebbendy		do
	Jagannah	do	Native Service	Tanjore Sebbendy		do
	Shaik Nallada	do	do	do		Field Service for 2
	Sidi Mudeen	do	do	do		do
	Sidi Mahomed	do	do	do		do
20	Vankitty Venda	do	do	do		do
	Imholy Naick	do	do	do		Garrison Duty
	Lingajee	do	do	do		do if wanted
3	Abdul Nabby	do	do	do		do do
	Ram Sing	do	do	do		Field Corps for life
2	Vankatty Dawrany	do	No Service	do		Recommended Full Pay
1	Shaik Madar	do	Native Service	do		do half Pay
	Sidi Hussein	Jemidar	no Service	Tanjore Sebbendy		Field Service
	Shaik Ibrahim	do	do	do		do
	Timin Naig	do	do	do		do
	Shaik Maddar	do	do	do		do
5	Allagapa Naig	do	Native Service	Tanjore Sebbendy		do
	Lechman Sing	do	do	do		do
	Vencatty Rabender	do	do	do		do
	Ala Lawad Ally	do	do	do		do
	Hamed Cawn	do	do	do		do
10	Narsamma Sing	do	do	do		do
	Sidi Abdul Cauder	do	do	do		do
	Pongee Row	do	do	do		do
	Vankatty Ramaswamy	do	do	do		do
	Abdul Hussein	do	do	do		do
15	Pemmal Naick	do	No Service	Tanjore Sebbendy		do
	Sang Naick	do	Native Service	Tanjore Sebbendy		do
	Vencata Lumsaire	do	do	do		do
	Vancatty Dawrany	do	do	do		do
	Kistnama Chetty	do	Captn of Lascars	do		do
20	Shetty Tombi	do	Native Service	do		do
	Dandagee	do	do	do		do
	Shaik Mahamed	do	do	do		do
	Nanagee	do	do	do		do
	Sultan Cawn	do	do	do		do
25	Modeen Beg	do	do	do		do

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Names of the Claimants	Period when and the Rank held by them	Rank Claimed	Period Claimed	Total Period Claimed	Remarks
Sultan Cawn	1781	Jemedar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Modeen Beg	1781	Jemedar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Jumma Cawn	1781	Jemedar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Dawraghah	1781	Havildar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Jessah Cawn	1781	Navarah	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Veeraclagetty	1781	Havildar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Veeramsamy	1781	Jemedar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Vasudevamy	1781	Navarah	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Sevelah Naick	1781	Havildar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Cundo Sultan	1781	Jemedar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Veer Nadeem	1781	Jemedar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Total 10 Years 3 Months
Nobo Gopah	1781	Navarah	Navarah	Nabob Service	Nabob Service 10 Years 3 Months

Character, Claims and Merit.

Corps when Enrolled | Opinion of the Board

He says he served the Nabob 20 years, the last 10 of which as a Jemadar that he has been frequently on Service, but never wounded.	Sept. 16 1784	Recommended for Field Service
He says he served the Nabob 15 Years the last 10 as a Jemadar, he was wounded with a Pike in the hand on the Nabob's Service and with a Musquet Ball in the Back since he entered into the Company's	Sept. 16 1784	Strongly recommended for Field Service
He says he served the Nabob 30 Years the last 5 as a Jemadar that he never was wounded either in his or the Company's Service	Sept. 16 1784	Recommended for Garrison Duty if unable
He says he served the Nabob 16 Years before he came into the Company's Pay	Sept. 16 1784	Recommended for [illegible] Duty if unable
He says he had served the Nabob 30 years in the Sepoy Ranks of the Jemidar in 1774 he took his Discharge and remained without Service until he entered into the Company's Pay	Sept. 16 1784	Recommended for Field Service
He says he served the Company 7 Years in the 6 Battalion that being disbanded after he took his Discharge and remained about a Year without Service, he then took Service with the Nabob and served three Years before he entered into the Company's Pay.	Sept. 16 1784	Recommended for Field Service if wanted
He says he served the Nabob 16 Years, the last 4 as a Jemadar, that he Commanded the Nabob's Sepoys which Garrisoned Georgeveram that town is surrendered to Hyder Ally in the Late War.	Sept. 16 1784	Cannot consistently be laid before the Board Recommended on behalf of wounds given to Sepoys who were not present when giving up Fort
He says he never was in any Service until he entered into the Company's Pay in 1781.	Sept. 16 1784	Recommended for Field Service if wanted
He says he served the Nabob 6 Years before he entered into the Company's Service, he produces a letter from Major Sydenham recommending him as the Jemadar Major Commandant	Sept. 16 1784	Recommended on account of his Father's Long faithful Service
He says he served the Nabob 17 Years the last three as a Jemadar before he entered into the Company's Pay, when Hyder was over he obtained his Discharge from Colonel Fullerton & went and served for his Family having served them he returned to the Carnatic and now wishes to be received into the Service again	Sept. 16 1784	Recommended for Field Service if wanted
He says he served the Nabob 18 Years, the last 6 as a Jemadar, before he entered into the Companys Pay	Sept. 16 1784	Recommended for Field Service if wanted
His Claim is that he is the Son of Rangaiah Late Commandant of the Poonamalee Body Independants, and formerly Subadar for 18 years by his Commissions of the 1st Battalion, as also officers by a strong Recommendation from Colonel Nixon		Recommended for 2 Years full Pay on Invalid

[signed] Robt. Kelly
Colonel
Commdt.

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8 July 1786.

Names of the Claimants	Period Rank held when at the Reduction of the Corps in which Pension Rank	Commission	Subsistence	Present Employment	Age	Length of Service
Vancaly Dauray	1781 Jemidar	Jemidar	Naibb Sowar	Lieut Lodgd	41 Years	3 Yrs
Hoshaun Beck	1781 Bundelee	Jemidar	Comp Sowar	Lieut Lodgd	35 Years	3 Yrs
Nayeman Sheriff	1781 Jemidar	Jemidar	Naibb Cavalry	Lieut Lodgd	38 Years	3 Yrs
Segueer Mahomed	1781 Jemidar	Jemidar	Naibb Infantry	Lieut Lodgd	37 Years	3 Yrs
[illegible] Cawdy	1781 Bundee	Jemidar	Naibb Infantry	Lieut Lodgd	35 Years	3 Yrs
[illegible]	1781 Naick	Jemidar	on Service	Lieut Lodgd	50 Years	3 Yrs
Saudagee	1781 Jemidar	Jemidar	Naibb Sowar	Lieut Lodgd	48 Years	3 Yrs
Shaike Mahomed	1781 Jemidar	Jemidar	Naibb Sowar	Lieut Lodgd	46 Years	3 Yrs
Narregee	1782 Jemidar	Jemidar	Naibb Sowar	Lieut Lodgd	35 Years	3 Yrs
Hyder Beg	1781 Jemidar	Jemidar	Naibb Sowar	Lieut Lodgd	46 Years	3 Yrs

Character, Claims and Merit —

Copies when ordered

Opinion of the Board

He says he served the Company 10 years as a Sepoy in the 6th Battn that after the Battle of Tanjore he fell dangerously ill, took his discharge and returned to Trichinopoly after his recovery he entered into the Nabobs Service, where he served 10 years & returned the Num[b]r of Jemidars before he entered into the Company's Pay. — — —

Names of the Claimants	Period Rank received Rank held when the Corps was Raised	Present Rank	Promotion since the Corps received Colours	Present Age	Length of Service
Rehem Cawn	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	55 Years	3 Years
Bowan Sing	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	60 Years	3 Years
Rangopah Naick	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	30 Years	3 Years
Veiaver Naick	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	33 Years	3 Years
Sidi Abdul Cawdar	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	60 Years	3 Years
Venkata Ram Naick	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	36 Years	3 Years
Ramegee Row	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	41 Years	3 Years
Abdul Wahaum	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	39 Years	3 Years
Jaffeer Cawn	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	62 Years	3 Years
Sidi Kasim Mirsham	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	60 Years	3 Years
Naick Nagoor	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	45 Years	3 Years
Veeranna Naick	2nd 1780 as Naick	Jemadar	on Service	Corps Deserter commanded by Capt Burrows	13 Years 5 Years
Sidi Ebram	1781 Havildar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	31 Years	3 Years
Jamey Naick	1781 Havildar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	44 Years	3 Years
Vencatachellum Naick	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	45 Years	3 Years
Rangapa Naick	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	32 Years	3 Years
Naick Bendla	1781 Jemadar	Jemadar	Naboh Service	36 Years	3 Years

Character, Claims and Merit.

Copies of Certificates referred to

He says he served the Nabob 20 Years, in the course of which he saw a great deal of Service, but never was wounded.	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Garrison Duty if wanted —
He says he has served the Company 18 Years, in the Course of which Service he obtained the Rank of Jemadar for his good behaviour after which by recommendation from General Smith he entered into the Nabobs service where he remained until he was taken into the Company's Pay, that he had seen a great deal of Service, but was never wounded	Sept. 16 1784 Strongly recommended for Garrison Duty —
He says he served the Nabob 13 Years before he entered into the Company's Pay	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Field Duty if wanted —
He says he served the Nabob 5 Years, and got shot through the Leg at Tellagundy, was carried Prisoner with Hyder's Army and made his escape during the Battle of Porto Nova He hopes that his Brothers faithful Mhud Subedar Long Services will plead for him	Sept. 16 1784 Strongly recommended for Field Services —
He says he served the Nabob 13 Years the Last 5 of which as a Jemadar that he has seen a great Deal of Service both in the Nabobs & Company's, but has never been wounded	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Field Service —
He says he served the Nabob 12 Years in his Brother Governments Battalion before he entered into the Company's pay	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Field Service —
He says he served the Nabob 15 Years in his Body Guard & neither in the Company's Service had he the Misfortune to be wounded	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Field Service —
He says he served the Nabob 19 Years in which Service he was wounded with a Musquet Ball in the Groin at the Siege of Madura	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Field Service
He says he served the Nabob 26 Years before he entered into the Company's Pay	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Garrison Duty
He served the Nabob 18 Years as a Jemadar of Horse, with Honble Cawn 7 Years to the Southward as a Jemadar of Infantry, after which he entered into the Nabobs Service again, and served him 17 Years as a Jemadar of Sepoys, making in all 34 Years Service before he entered into the Company's Service he has received but one wound with a Musquet Ball in the Thigh at the Siege of Madura	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Garrison Duty
He says he served the Nabob 19 Years before he entered into the Company's Pay, he was dangerously wounded at the Attack of Wandewash, he was taken Prisoner after being in the Company's Pay at Tripatore after two Months Imprisonment made his Escape near Carangoly from the Cafres again —	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Garrison Duty.
He says he entered into the Company's Service in 1762 & served on the Coast Battalion from Notore until Jan. 1 Months after the Reduction of Pondicherry in 1778 when serving in Coll. Cockerell's he was detached to take Les Deux Frere, about 10 men & after the Death of Serjeant Nabob Sawee in Capt. Barrie's Battalion a Havildar that he was taken Prisoner with Col. Braithwaite's 3 Months afterwards made his escape from Conjeveram last next Campaign to Tanjore was made Cafre on account of the Chief in the Country he speaks for his long Duty as Coll. Kearn can testify the Truth of	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Field Service
He says he served the Nabob 6 Years before he entered into the Company's Pay	Sept. 16 1784 6 Years for Field Service Awarded
He says he served the Nabob 18 Years and was wounded on the Left Hand and Arm near Pondicherry & has been fighting all Round the Country during the late War	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Field Service
He says he served the Nabob 17 Years & was wounded on Kelambaum and Porto Nova	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Field Duty
He says he served the Nabob 13 Years He & Last as a Jemadar that he has been on many Actions of consequence & has long served in the Country	Sept. 16 1784 Services may do for Field Service Awarded
He says he served the Nabob 7 Years as a Jemadar & since he entered into the Company's Pay	Sept. 16 1784 Recommended for Field Service Awarded —

Names of the Claimants	Period Rank received Subsist and the Head Company Period Boy	Present Rank	From what Date	Into what Corps Commissioned	Length of Service Age	
Shaick Solomon	1781	Jemidar	Jemidar	Nabob Service	Sick Subsist.	26 Years 3/4 Years
Gregory Vaick	1781	Havildar	Jemidar	Nabob Service	Sick Subsist.	42 Years 3/4 Years
Assudy Saunder	1781	Jemidar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Sick Subsist.	33 Years 3/4 Years
Shaick Hyder	1781	Havildar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Sick Subsist.	35 Years 3/4 Years
Shaick Baboo	1781	Havildar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Sick Subsist.	45 Years 3/4 Years
Mahomed Ally	1781	Havildar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Sick Subsist.	36 Years 3/4 Years
Hamed Cawn	1781	Jemidar	Jemedar	Nabob Service	Sick Subsist.	42 Years 3/4 Years
Abdul Nabby	1781	Jemidar	Subidar	Nabob Service	Sick Subsist.	54 Years 3/4 Years
Shaick Madeen	1781	Jemidar	Jemidar	Nabob Service	Sick Subsist.	52 Years 3/4 Years
Vencatachelum	1781	Havildar	Jemidar	Comp. 59th Battn.	Sick Subsist.	30 Years 3/4 Years

Character, Claims, and Merit.—

Corps when ordered Off

He says he served the Nabob 6 years and came with the Company's Service as a Jemidar, in which he did his duty like the Officers of the sele[c]tation of the Sepoyes — Sept 16. 1786. Recommended by Field Service as wanted.

He says he served the Nabob 18 years that since he coming with the Company's Service he has been wounded in 6 places with a Sword and also in 4 other Places with a Pike, and was left on the Ground amongst the dead at the Battle near Tanjore when Naguel Naig's Battle was surrounded and taken, that after he recovered, he returned to his Duty, and has been in several Skirmishes since — Sept 17 1786 strongly recommended for Field Service

He says he served the Nabob 11 years, that in the latter part of the time he was with Lieut Allen at Mannerpollam, when they were closely engaged 3 Months in that wood and at length made their retreat before very superior Numbers to Tanjore, after which he was received into the Company's Pay, & served them faithfully until his Corps was ordered — Sept 16 1786 Strongly recommended for Field Service. —

He says he served the Nabob 11 Years, that he has had the good fortune to escape unhurt, both in the Nabobs and Company's Service — Sept 16 1786 Recommended for Field Service as wanted.

He says that he served the Nabob 18 years & was wounded at the Siege of Madura with a Musquet Ball, and afterwards with a Pike on Service against the Colleries. — Sept 16 1786 Recommended for Field Service as wanted.

He says that he served the Nabob 15 years, he was wounded all over the Head and Body, which he says he received in the Action near Tanjore, when Naguel Naig's Battle was surrounded and taken, and that he was left upon the Ground amongst the Dead, that after he recovering he joined the Sepoy's and was surrounded & taken Prisoner, on the retreat from Tanjore & confined in the Fort of Carour, where he remained until it fell into the hands of the English — Sept 16 1786 Strongly recommended for Field Service.

He says that he served the Nabob 20 Years, & was wounded at the Siege of Bogalore, that after his coming into the Company's Pay he was wounded & taken Prisoner with Naguelle Naig's Battle at the Action near Tanjore, & that Hyder forced him with several others into his Service, where he remained about 6 Months, and at length got off from Oscot where he was doing Duty as Foot Adjutant — Sept 16 1786 Strongly recommended for Field Service.

He says he served the Nabob 15 Years after which he served 5 Years with Joseph Cawer, and that when Joseph Cawer went to Madura he took his Discharge being then a Jemidar, & was remained about 7 Years without Service, & entered into the beginning of the War with Major Galloway's Battalion from whence he was taken into the Company's Pay in 1781. Sept 16 1786 Recommended for Garrison duty if wanted

He says he served the Nabob 30 Years, was wounded with the Nagul Naig's Battle near Tanjore, one in the Head, Bro the right Arm with a Sword & one in the Leg with a Rock & was left on the Field among the Dead afterwards picked up by his Friends & rendered to the Company's Service when fit for duty — Sept 16 1786 Strongly Recommended for Garrison Duty —

He produces a Certificate shewing that he served the Company 18 years & was honoured with the Gold Medal on account of his being wounded at the Siege of Pondicherry in the Head & by Capt Cadenoux a member of this Board, says he recommended this 5 Sincere Companions of Godsfriendship at Trichinopoly, one of which Unrecorded Man was a Jemidar, that he was a Sobre & Industrious and Resolute Disposition that he was the only Native Officer on the Ground Parade, when the Mutiny happened for which two Sepoys were Blown from a Gun and that he believes he favoured the meeting as he did not endeavour to suppress it

* The Honourable Charles was good Evidence to the Services of this Brand that he has for several Years been by the Command of Capt Cadenoux

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Character, Claims and Merit	Corps when Produced	Observations
He says that he served 12 Years in the Company of the Battery, of which his Father was Commandant, that his Father being dismissed the Service, he took his Discharge and went to Tanjore, where he entered with the Sibbendies along with his Father, who there got a Company and he received a Havildars Rank in 6 Months after he was made a Jemedar It appears by written recommendations that he behaved well in the Sibbendies	Nov 1785	Recommended as fit for Field Service —
He says he served in the Nabob's Cavalry & Light Infantry 8 Years as a Corporal Naig and Havaldar that the 3 Regiments to which he belonged being reduced, he remained 3 Years without Service, after which he entered into the Sibbendies, and was regularly promoted for his good behaviour, he was taken Prisoner at Condamallore and made his Escape at the Battle of Porto Nova he has produced Certificates of his good behaviour whilst in the Sibbendies . —	Nov 1785	Recommended as fit for Field Service —
He produces Certificates of his good behaviour whilst in the Sibbendies	Nov 1785	Fit for Field Service —
He says that he served the Nabob 9 Years and was a Jemedar when he was discharged, there being no further Service for him at that time that some time after he entered as Private in the Rangle Regiment of Cavalry in which he served 6 Years as Private 6 as Naigue, that the Regiment being reduced he remained without Service until he was taken into the Sibbendies, he also says he brought Service with his Corps, he received 3 Contusions at the Siege of Madura Pagoram, he has produced written Certificates of his good behaviour whilst in the Sibbendies	Nov 1785	Fit for Service if wanted
He served the Company for 20 Years as Sipoy up to Subadar which Rank he obtained by his Gallantry and good Conduct in the 9th Battle of Sipoys, all which the President Munro knows to be true. But that he was unfortunately found Drunk when for Duty one day, which caused his Loss of the Companys Service That on the receiving of the Tanjore Sibbendies, Col. Kelly recommended him to Captain Barnes as an useful Man who he found him so, and recommended him to the Rank he now holds . —	May 1786	Fit for Field Service and Recommended for his former long faithful Service and late good behaviour —
He says he served the Nabob 16 Years before he entered into the Company's Service	Sept 16 1786	Fit for Field Service if wanted —
He says he served the Nabob 15 Years before he came into the Company's Service, that he was wounded in the Arm with a Pike and taken Prisoner near Tanjore and afterwards made his escape during the Battle of Sholinger, for which Circumstance he has produced a Certificate	Sept 16 1786	Recommended for Service Duty
He says he came from the Nabob's Service in the Brother's Company who was a Subadar, that his Elder Brother was a Jemedar and another Brother Havaldar in the same Company, that their Company was surrounded and taken near Tanjore, his Brother the Jemadar Killed in the Action, and that his Brother his other Brother & himself, were carried off Prisoners with Hyder Ally to the Battle of Porto Nova, during which they made their Escape, his Father Died since and Duty at Carrollam during the late War	Sept 16 1786	Recommended as fit for Field Service
He says he served the Nabob 14 Years & was wounded on the Shoulder at Trichinopoly before that Garrison was surrendered to the Enemy, that since he entered into the Company's Service he has been slightly wounded in the Cavalry	Sept 16 1786	Recommended as fit for Service
He says he served the Nabob 17 Years that he was taken Prisoner with Major Stringer Baillie near Tanjore where also wounded with a Sword in the Temple, that he continued towards the Escape near Ramanagaum & returned to his Colours, since which he has frequently been wounded in the	Sept 16 1786	Recommended for Field Service if wanted —

Head Quarters 8 July 1786

Names of the Claimants	Period received into the Company's Pay	Rank held at that Period	Present Rank	How and when Confirmed	Date when actual Confirm received	Present Age	Length of Service
Vencaby Dawsary	1781	Subedar	Subedar	no Service		55 Years	3½ Years
Sheraz Sack	1781	Jemidar	Subedar	Native Service	2d Subedar	55 Years	3½ Years
Sede Mahomet	1781	Jemidar	Subedar	Native Service	2d Subedar	33 Years	3½ Years
Ally Sack	1781	Subedar	Subedar	Native Service	2d Subedar	53 Years	3½ Years
Medeen Beg	1781	Subedar	Subedar	Native Service	2d Subedar	107 Years	3½ Years
Vandelly Veeda	1781	Subedar	Subedar	Native Service	2d Subedar	35 Years	3½ Years
Sede Hussein	Dec 1779	Jemidar	Subedar	Native Service	Lieutenant	37½ Years	5 Years 10 Months
Mahomed Noordeen	Dec 1779	Subedar	Subedar	Native Sepoys	Lieutenant	30½ Years	5 Years 10 Months
Shaick Dowd	Dec 1779	Jemidar	Subedar	Native Sepoys	Lieutenant	40½ Years	5 Years 10 Months
Gullam Medeen	Dec 1779	Jemidar	Subedar	Native Sepoys	Lieutenant	35½ Years	5 Years 10 Months
Sead Nahar	Dec 1779	Havildar	Subedar	No Service	Lieutenant	33½ Years	5 Years 10 Months

Character Claims and merit	Capt. when rendered Officers of the Corps
He says he served the Nabob formerly 19 years and was the Bengal service with Hyder Ging Commandant, he has three Wounds with Musquet Balls on his Head and Body, which he received in the Battle of Pleasy and the Siege of Chandernagore and Madura, after his return from Bengal and after he had served at Madura, and been promoted to be Subidar he entered the Nabobs Service Together with other Officers by permission from Colo Wood where he remained a Subidar till 1779, when taking his discharge he returned to his Family in Tinchinopoly where he remained without service until 1781, when Colo Nixon by Lord of Orders called upon all the Officers who had formerly served the Company, and offered them their former Rank at which time he offered his Services, which were accepted, and he became a Subidar.	Sept 16 1784 Recommended to be procured an full Pay for Life.
He had been a Havildar in the Company's Service in Capt Reed Smiths time entered into the Nabobs Service by permission of the Siege of Madura at which he was wounded in several places and has been since wounded in the Breast with a Musquet Ball near Lall Gondy	Sept 16 1784 Recommended for Field Service
He says he had served the Company 11 Years and was a Havildar in the 11 Battalion, at the Siege of Madura that Battle was broke after which Event he entered the Nabobs Service in whose Service he remained till 1781	Sept 16 1784 His Office may be continued if his Services are required
He says that he served the Company before and during the Siege of Madura under Mahomud Isaack Cawn and remained serving with him till the Chief went to command Madura, when falling dangerously ill he remained behind at Tritchinopoly, and was obliged to give up the Company's Service. Sometime after his recovery he entered into the Nabobs in which he has served with Credit till 1781	Sept 16 1784 He has commanded a Corps this Officer thinks, and therefore recommend him for Field Service
He says that he served the Nabob 19 Years before he came into the Company's Service and was wounded with a Musquet Ball in the Face at Balls Naig Pollam, and afterwards was Shot in the Belly at Tongury, Cottack.	Sept 16 1784 Recommended for Field Service
He says he was taken into the Nabobs Service a Jemidar above by his Father Gheen Lucas Commandant, who after two Years Service made him a Subidar in which Rank he served 10 years, when he was taken into the Company's Service in 1781	Sept 16 1784 the Officer thinks himself entitled to his Commandants Rank, but before our Service can be taken recommend him for Field Service if wanted
He says he served in the Nabobs Cavalry 9 Years and produces several written recommendations, which sufficiently prove his high merit as an Officer.	Nov 1785 Strongly recommended for any post for Field Service
He served the Company as Private, Naig & Havildar 7 Years, was promoted into the Nabobs Service by permission of Colo Wood, he served the Nabob 5 Years as Jemidar and Subidar before he came into the Settlement in Dec. 1779. He produces undoubted Recommendations as an Officer of all and	November 1785 Strongly Recommended as very fit for any Service.
He says he served the Company 5 Years as a Sepoy was shot thro the Arm at the Battle of Trivomallee. He served the Nabob 12 Years both in the Light Infantry and Cavalry, he produces a Certificate of his good Conduct while in the Settlement	Novem Recommended as very fit for any Service
He says he served the Nabob 5 years as Sepoy & Naig in the Infantry and 5 Years as Havildar and Jemidar in the Light Infantry attached to the Cavalry, he produces an undoubted Certificate of his Gallantry & good Conduct while in the Settlement	Novem 1785 Strongly recommended for any Post for any Service
He says he served 5 years in the 1st Battn as a Sepoy, took his Discharge and served the Nabob 8 Years as a Peon took his Discharge from him, and entered into the Settlement Dec 1779 he got shot through the Thigh, and cut with a Sword in the Shoulder in Colo Baillies Defeat, he is mentioned in a Certificate as a good Officer	Novem 1785 Strongly recommended for Field Service

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Head Quarters
8 July 1786

Names of the Claimants	Commencement of the Subsidy Contingency Rate	Rank at the Subsidy Rate	Present Rank	From which Corps	Date when last Increase received	Present Age	Length of Service
Abdul Nabby	1781	Serang Commandant of Cavalry	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichinopoly Subsidy Rate	54 years	3½ years
Vencatapetty	1781	Subidar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	35 years	3½ years
Goorn Moorty	1781	Jemadar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	66 years	3½ years
Sheik Sultan	1781	Jemadar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	35 years	3½ years
Sheik Mamud	1781	Jemadar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	28 years	3½ years
Gholy Nauk	1781	Subidar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	57 years	3½ years
Ram Seng	1781	Subidar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	80 years	3½ years
Sheik Nattaro	1781	Subidar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	60 years	3½ years
Sheik Mada	1781	Subidar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	65 years	3½ years
Veeshna	1781	Subidar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	40 years	3½ years
Vencataram	1781	Jemadar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	29 years	3½ years
Lengeyee	1781	Subidar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	50 years	3½ years
Sheik Ally	1781	Subidar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	60 years	3½ years
Sheik Meerasaeen	1781	Subidar	Subidar	Nabobs Service	Trichy Subsidy Rate	40 years	3½ years

Character Claims and Merit

Corps when Entered — Remarks thereon

His Character and merits are established by written Recommendations from Colonels Nixon and Bowe — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended as an able Soldier and deserving of Service

He says he served the Nabob 20 years 16 of which as a Commissioned officer, before he entered into the Company's Pay — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended as entitled to a Company for Field Service

Appears that Gowse Mouly had served the Company from the Year 1758 to 1784 during which Interval he received at the Rank of Jemadar with which Rank he entered the Nabobs Service at that Period by order of Col Wood and that he had served the Nabob 18 years, when he last entered the Company's Service the whole being a Servitude of 26 years — Capt Cadenore recommends him as an able officer — Sept 16 1784 — Strongly recommended to be continued as an able officer for Field Service —

He says that his Recommendation from Colonel Braithwaite was given in with the Petition to the Commander in Chief, & says he served the Nabob 20 years — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended to be retained as fit for Field Service —

He says he served the Nabob 7 years, before he was taken into the Company's Service and that he was taken Prisoner at Tanjore while he was in the Company's Service, and remained a Prisoner one Year, after which he made his Escape and joined his Corps again at Trichinopoly — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended for Field Service —

He says he served the Company 16 Years under Lawrence and Clive and was Jemidar in the Company's Service when he was promoted to Subidar on the Nabobs by order of Capt Pye Commandant of Arcot he thinks in the year 1752, from which Period he continued in the Nabobs Service until the Year 1781 making in all about 32 Years Servitude, whilst in the Company's Service he received several Wounds particularly at Chillumbrum under the Command of Captain — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended for Gratuity Duly are good old Soldier —

He says that he came from Tanjore in the Company's Service in Capt Cotes time who gave him the Subadari Commission, that Major Kirkpatrick who succeeded Capt at the Nabobs particular request permitted him to remain in the Nabobs Service when he remained a Subidar until 1781, he received three Ballots in his Body whilst in the Company's Service — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended to be Recommended on Field Duty for his Length of Commission Service, which he has found family Reasons for being unable to attend and Recommended accordingly —

He says that he had served the Nabob 17 years, was a Subidar under the Tanjore Battalion who had Distinguished himself as Commandant in that Service, and was wounded at Cuddalore in the Course of the Late War — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended duly for Field Service if wanted —

He says he served the Nabob 18 years faithfully before he entered into the Company's Service, and he was wounded whilst in the Nabobs Service at Porto Nova — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended to be remained on Duty

He says that he served the Company formerly for three years under Lieut Brown who promoted him to a Jemidar and on the Reduction of Madura he entered into the Nabobs Service when he was promoted to a Subidar on 1778 and which rank he came into the Company's Service 1781 — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended as very fit for Field Service —

He says that he served the Nabob 8 years, and was promoted to Subidar since he was taken into the Company's Service — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended for Field Service

He says he served the Nabob 26 Years & was taken into the Company's Service in 1781 — Sept 16 1784 — Recommended for Gratuity if wanted

He says he served the Nabob 16 years and was present at the Siege of Tanjore, and has been promoted for his present Rank for his Good behaviour and that he found 1000 Pardeas upon the Company's wanting Hawers consistent the Company's Service — Sept 16 1784 — Good Character and fit for any Service

He says he served the Nabob eleven Years, who promoted him to the present Rank — Sept 16 1784 — Wages for Field Service if wanted

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Head Quarters 8 July 1786

being at this Instant obliged to support their Families on the Charity of such Officers, as they have formerly served under. —

/Signed/ Robert Kelly.
Colonel
Pennsa

47 Head Quarters 8th July 1786

Report of the Board of Officers
whereof Colonel Kelly was President,
held in Trichinopoly by Adjournment from
Friday 7th of April to Monday the 1st of May 1786.
Concerning the Claims &c of the Native Officers of the late Tanjore Sibendies and
Trichinopoly Independents, who were on
the Company's Pay during the late War.

Head Quarters 8th July 1786

Dandegee
Shaik Mahomed
Narrogee
Hyder Beg
Sultan Cawn
Modeen Beg
Jenie Cawn
Narrainpah
Jirrah Cawn
Venkatapelly
Ramasamy
Ramasamy
} Jemidars

After which the Board adjourned until Monday the 24th for dispatch

Trichinopoly Monday April 24th 1786

The Board met pursuant to Adjournment and passed their Opinion upon all the Jemidars after which they adjourned until Tuesday the 25th Inst. at 9 o'Clock.—

Trichinopoly Tuesday April 25th 1786

The Board met pursuant to Adjournment and after enquiring into the Claims of several Jemidars adjourned until Wednesday the 26th Inst.

Trichinopoly Wednesday April 26th 1786

The Board met pursuant to Adjournment and finished their Consideration and Opinions on the Claims of all the Jemidars present after which the Board adjourned until Monday the 1st Day of May 1786.—

Trichinopoly Monday 1st May 1786

The Board assembled pursuant to adjournment & unanimously resolved that the Commander in Chief should be addressed on behalf of the Claimants in general whose distressful circumstances demand his peculiar Attention as the only case allowable them.—

Their Case in general is briefly this. They had refrained from all Depredations to Madras and there upon afterwards

Head Quarters — 8th July 1786

of three Months in soliciting that their Claims might be taken into Consideration, which together with the Months spent in going to, and returning from Madras to Trichinopoly has reduced their Finances to such a State as to render it impossible to move from hence without Assistance They therefore humbly pray, and the Board think it necessary to join in their Petition That the Commander in Chief will be pleased in the first instance to dispense with their Attendance at Madras until their several Claims shall be finally decided on, and that their respective destinations shall be made known to the end that they may be put to no further unnecessary expence, in removing from place to place. That the Commander in Chief will be pleased to take into Consideration their Length of Military Service, which though not all in the Honble Company's Pay, yet as being in that of their Ally the Nabob of the Carnatic, they hope it will be considered equally meritorious in the Claimants, who had they not been taken from His Highness's Service, would undoubtedly have looked up to him for Bread, and in that case would have no Claims upon the Company That he will be pleased to commend and report to Government, that most of the Claimants were men either chosen by the Nabob or recommended to him for their Military Merits or good connections That many of them had views on the Nabobs Service far extended beyond their Military Pay or Rank. That those flattering Prospects have been withdrawn from them forever by entering into the Companys Service —

It is therefore humbly hoped that the Honble Board will restore them to the Service as recommended, and that on consideration of the distressful circumstances they are reduced to by their Attachment to the British Service, they may be indulged with their Arrears of Pay in the Spot where they now are, and that as soon as convenently may be, many of the Claimants

Come

12.

Head Quarters 8th July 1786

Said Hussain
Shaike Ebram
Shaike Nadar
Shaike Mahomet
Jem Naig ..... } Jemadars

The Board adjourned until Thursday the 13 of April at 9 o'Clock

Poicheroply Thursday April 13th 1786.

The Board met pursuant to Adjournment, and enquired into the Claims of the following Black Officers

Shaike Moodeen
Shaike Beram
Lekoman Sing
Vencaty Ramdoo
Shaike Ebram
Shaike Soleman
Allegony Naick
Vencaty Ramadoo
Shaike Hyder
Shaik Baboo
Mahomet Nolly
Hamed Cauon } Jemadars

After which the Board adjourned until Friday the 14th April at 9 o'Clock

Poicheroply Friday April 14th 1786.

The Board met according to Adjournment and further adjourn'd Court till Monday the 17th April 1786.

Poicheroply April the 17th 1786

The Board met pursuant to adjournment and enquired into the Claims of the following Native Officers

Hamed Nolly, Subedar
Shaik Modeen
Vencata Chelum
Rahim Cauon ... } Jemidars
Bowan Sing ...

The

Head Quarters – 3 July 1786

The Board adjourned until Tuesday the 18th of April at 9 o'Clock.

Trichinopoly – April the 18th 1786.

The Board met pursuant to Adjournment, and enquired into the Claims of the following Black Officers –

- Rangapiah Naig
- Narrasima Naig
- Sidi Abdul Cawder
- Ranagee Row
- Vencatasam Naig
- Abdul Rayssam
- Jaffier Cawn
- Mahomed Mucthum
- Shaick Mussaw
- Carmall Naick

} Jemidars

After which the Board adjourned until Wednesday the 19th Inst at 9 o'Clock

Trichinopoly Wednesday April 19th 1786

The Board met pursuant to Adjournment, and enquired into the Claims of the following Black Officers. –

- Sidi Obram
- Sancy Naick
- Vencatachelum Naick
- Rangapiah Naick
- Shaick Cudda
- Vancaty Dawsary
- Kistnama Naick
- Rayman Sheriff
- Pucker Mahomed
- Nelly Sooby
- Veragee

} Jemidars

After which the Board adjourned until Thursday the 20th Inst. at 9 o'Clock

Trichinopoly 20th April 1786

The Board met pursuant to Adjournment, and enquired into the Claims of the following Black Officers –

Dandagee

Head Quarters — July the 8th — 1786

Read proceeded to read Brigade Major Dyces Letter dated 6th of April 1786 to the President recommending the Adjutant Generals Letter to Brigadier General Horne dated Fort St George 27th February 1786, enclosing the Commander in Chiefs Orders for the appointment of this Board, on which Orders it is expressed, that certain Papers setting forth the Claims and Merits of the Commissioned Black Officers who belonged to the Tanjore, Tabbendars, and the Trichenapoly Independants, would be forwarded to the Board — But those Papers not appearing and Brigade Major Dyces Letter expressing that they were not likely to be received, and that the Board would therefore be under the necessity of endeavouring to collect such other Documents as would enable them to decide on the respective Merits of the Individuals agreeably to the Purport of the Adjutant Generals Letter, They therefore proceeded to call before the Board, all the Claimants who were present, and ordered by comparing them with the List delivered in by the Fort Adjutant That several were absent not having yet returned from Madras, particularly a Commandant and some Subedars The Board resolve to adjourn until 9 oClock to morrow Morning the 8th Instant.

Trichinopoly, Saturday April 8th 1786

The Board having met pursuant to Adjournment read the Proceedings of Yesterday, and in Conformity to Brigadier General Harnes Directions to the President Resolved to enter upon Business immediately, without waiting for the Arrival of the Commandant, and other Officers —

The Board having deliberated upon the most clear and concise Method of communicating to the Commander in Chief, that degree of Information which his Order dated 27th July 1786 require, have resolved to throw the Substance of their Enquiries into a Report, headed in the following form, after which they proceeded to ascertain the Claims of the native Officers present, agreeable to their Rank.

The

Head Quarters 8th July 1786

The Board adjourned until 9 o'Clock Monday the 10th April 1786

Trichinopoly Monday April 10th 1786

The Board having met pursuant to adjournment, proceeded to Business, when they ascertained the Claims of the following Officers.—

Commandant Abdul Nabby

Subidars
- Veeratapilly
- Gouro Moorty
- Shaike Sultan
- Shaike Hamed
- Tropoly Naik
- Ram Sing
- Shaike Nalladi
- Shaike Madar

The Board adjourned until 9 o'Clock tomorrow morning

Trichinopoly Tuesday 11th April 1786

The Board met pursuant to adjournment and enquired into the Claims of the following Black Officers.

Subadars
- Beechna
- Vancatarum
- Lengoge
- Shaik Ally
- Sub Muchem
- Vencaty Sawmy
- Shenapah
- Sidi Mahomed
- Ally Saib
- Moodeen Beg
- Vencaty Viida

The Board adjourned until Wednesday Morning the 12th of April at 9 o'Clock.

Trichinopoly Wednesday 12th April 1786

The Board met pursuant to adjournment and enquired into the Claims of the following Black Officers.—

Subadars
- Said Hussein
- Mahamed Moodeen
- Gullam Moodeen
- Shaik Dowd
- Said Matur

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Head Quarters July the 8th 1786

The Board proceeded to read Brigade Major Dyers Letter dated 6th of April 1786 to the President, accompanying the Adjutant Generals Letter to Brigadier General Horne dated Fort St George 27th February 1786, containing the Commander in Chiefs Orders for the appointment of this Board; in which Orders it was expressed, that certain Papers setting forth the Claims and Merits of the Commissioned Black Officers who belonged to the Tanjore Subsidiary, and the Trichinopoly Independants, would be forwarded to the Board. But those Papers not appearing and Brigade Major Dyers Letter expressing that they were not likely to be received, and that the Board would therefore be under the necessity of endeavouring to collect such Authentic Documents as would enable them to decide on the respective Merits of the Individuals agreeably to the Purport of the Adjutant Generals Letter, They therefore proceeded to call before the Board, all the Claimants who were present, and endeavoured by comparing them with the List delivered in by the Fort Adjutant, that several were absent not having yet returned from Madras, particularly a Commandant and some Subidars, The Board resolved to adjourn until 9 oClock to-morrow morning the 8th Instant.

Trichinopoly, Saturday April 8th 1786

The Board having met pursuant to Adjournment, read the Proceedings of Yesterday, and in Conformity to Brigadier General Hornes Directions to the President Resolved to enter upon Business immediately, without waiting for the Arrival of the Commandant and other officers.

The Board having deliberated upon the most clear and concise Method of communicating to the Commander in Chief, that degree of Information which his Order Dated 27th Feby 1786 requires, have resolved to throw the substance of their Enquiries into a Report, headed in the following form, after which they proceeded to ascertain the Claims of the Native Officers present, agreeable to their Rank.

The

Head Quarters — 8th July 1786

The Board adjourned until 9 o'Clock — Monday the 10th April 1786

Freetownopoly Monday 10th April 1786

The Board having met pursuant to adjournment proceeded to Business, when they ascertained the Claims of the following Officers —

Commandant Abdul Nabby
Venkatapathy
Grove Mooty
Shaike Sultan
Shaike Hamed
Toopoly Nack
Ram Sang
Shaike Fattah
Shaike Madar
} Subidars

The Board adjourned until 9 o'Clock Tomorrow morning

Freetownopoly Tuesday 11th April 1786

The Board met pursuant to adjournment and ascertained the Claims of the following Black Officers

Buckora
Vancatasawm
Lingoojee
Shaik Ally
Said Mutchum
Vanceaby Dawsay
Shevapah
Sidi Mahomed
Ally Saib
Moodoo Beg
Vencaby Naida
} Subadars

The Board adjourned until Wednesday Morning the 12th instant at 9 o'Clock

Freetownopoly Wednesday 12th April 1786

The Board met pursuant to adjournment and ascertained the Claims of the following Black Officers —

Said Beefeen
Mahomed Moodoo
Guellum Moodoo
Said Dean
Said Nattai
} Jemadars

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Head Quarters July the 8th 1786

Proceedings at a Meeting of the Military Board

Present
- Lieut General Sir John Dalling Bart Commr in Chief &c &c &c
- Colonel Capper Commissary General,
- Lieut Colonel Ross - Chief Engineer,
- Lieut Colonel Fidengtown Commanding the Troops at the Bay,
- Lieut Colonel Malcolm - Adjutant General

Absent
- Lieut Colonel Reynell Commanding the Artillery
- Lieut Colonel Campbell Quarter Master General

Read a Letter from Mr Secretary Chamier with Enclosures

Military Department

To Lieutenant General Sir John Dalling Bart
President &c Members of the Military Board

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Honble President Council to send you the accompanying Letter & Enclosures from Colonel Kelly stating the Claims and Merits of the Native Officers of the late Sanjore Sebundies and Trichenapoly Independants, and to desire you will be pleased to report your Opinion thereon

Fort St George
3d July 1786

I have the honor to be Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient Servant
John Chamier Secy

Lieutenant General Sir John Dalling Bart
Commander in Chief &c &c &c —

Col Kelly
to the Military Secy.

I have the honor of inclosing you the ultimate Proceedings of the Board of which Lieut General Norma constituted me President for enquiring into the Claims of the Native Officers &c &c

Gentlemen

Head Quarters – July the 8th 1786

Garrendasse Commandant, Jugenah Subedar, and Rupah Naig Jemedar were detained at this sayd Madras and on the Road by sickness – In humanity and Justice therefore, I thought it incumbent on me to send you this Appendage, which I hope you will not think irregular –

As to Rama Kistnama Naig I know not what Judgement to form of his late Appearance, Indeed I would have taken no notice at all of him, but that you might have an Opportunity of examining and confronting him with your Bercarahs & other Persons lately returned from Tippoo's Camp – For I am not without Apprehensions that he may be employed by the Enemy – We have many good Officers now in his Service, that for various reasons (not proper just now to enumerate) have forsworn their Country and finally settled in that of Mysore, this Man may possibly be one, who only wants his Family off, and to pick up some Arrears of Pay &c – I should be sorry to do any good Man an injury, and I hope I am mistaken for he is a very Soldier like fellow and bears a good Character amongst his Comrades –

I have the Honor to be, with great respect
Your most faithful
and most Obedient humble Servant
Robert Kelly

Trichinopoly
16 May 1786 –

Proceedings of a Board of Officers held at Trichinopoly Tuesday the 7th of April 1786 by Order of Brigadier General Stuart to take into Consideration the Claims of the Native Commissioned Officers who belonged to the late Tanjore Sebendies and those of the late Independents at Trichinopoly who were in the Company's Pay during the War –

Proceedings of the Board of Officers appointed to enquire into the Claims &c of certain Native Officers

Present

Colonel Robert Kelly President
Capt John Cudmore } Members { Capt Chas Carlile
Lieut James Dodd } { Ens Chas Scollay

The

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Head Quarters 26th June 1786

Read a Letter from the Chief &c. of Cuddalore

To the Honble Sir Archebald Campbell K B
President & Governor &c Council at Fort St George

Chief &c of Cuddalore Honble &c

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Our Chief having in Consultation of the 16th Instant laid before the Board the present state of the Garrison of Cuddalore, with a Detail of the Guards the 10th June 1786 — it appears, that out of 163 Sepoys there are daily on duty Sick on Leave, & on Command 117 Sepoys, and off duty 45, which are not sufficient for a relief the number required for that purpose being 179 Sepoys. We therefore request that your Honour &c will be pleased to order another Company here to facilitate the duty of the Garrison, as also such Invalids and and Pensioners as can be spared being very useful People, & having always constituted a part of this Garrison

Our Chief having likewise laid before us a Return of Ordnance and Military Stores the 1st June 1786 stating that there were a variety of serviceable and unserviceable Stores, and that the Indent sent to the Presidency the 1st May 1785 had not yet been complied with, and the Commandant of

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Head Quarters 24th June 1786

The Board are of Opinion it must depend entirely upon the views of Government respecting the Garrison of Cuddalore — If it be their intention to keep it in a proper State of defence, a certain proportion of Stores will doubtless be necessary, but they cannot pretend to ascertain the precise Quantity till proper Returns of the Stores now in that place be laid before them. —

/ Signed / John Dalling
James Capper
Patrick Ross
John Reynell
James Edmonstone
Henry Malcolm

of the Garrison has informed him, that the Accoutrements of the Troops in general are mostly unserviceable and some intirely deficient, Likewise that an return to the Consultations the 26th April 1785 there appears a Statement of Ordnance and Military Stores which were deemed by the Honble Board to be the Quantity of each Article for the Protection of the Fort and Garrison of Cuddalore, We beg leave to lay the same before you, together with Accounts of the Surplus and deficient Stores compared with what we have at present as per Return requesting that you will be pleased as on that former Occasion, to supply what is deficient, and give us your Directions what is to be done with the Surplus

We have the honor to remain respectfully,

Honble Sir, Your

Cuddalore 19th June 1786 most obedient and faithful humble Servants

C. B. Dent
Geo. G. Hogsflard

P.S. We beg leave to enclose an Indent for Military Stores, which we request may be complied with,

A true Copy

Signed / W. G. Jackson Sec.y

Head Quarters — 26th June 1786

77 We think it necessary for your Information to furnish you with a Statement of the Field pay and Subsistence of the Regiment of Light Dragoons commanded by Sir John Burgoyne, and also with an Account of the Allowance which is made to Dragoons under the Denomination of Forage Money.

78 And as it will be found that the Subsistence for General Burgoyne's Regiment exceeds the Allowance settled by Act of Parliament to be paid by the Company for that number of Men, the Secretary at War has desired us to give Orders that their Subsistence, agreeably to the Account now Transmitted, be regularly issued to the said Regiment in India, and that the difference between the Amount thereof, and the Allowance to be paid by the Company for that Number of Men, be defrayed out of the Balance arising on the Allowances to be paid by the Company for the Kings Regiments of Infantry employed in the Company's Service, this request of the Secretary at War has been agreed to and we therefore direct that the Subsistence money for Sir John Burgoyne's Regiment be regularly issued to them in India, provided it doth not exceed the Balances aforesaid arising on the Allowances to be paid to the Infantry, that an exact Account be kept thereof, and that such Account with the difference between the Sums so advanced and the Amount due by Law for the number of effective Men in the said Regiment at the Time of making up the Account, be regularly and frequently transmitted to the Governor General and Council for their Information and guidance, and that they may be enabled to deduct the Surplus paid to General Burgoyne's Regt from the Amount of Bills to be drawn on Account of the Regiments of Infantry —

79 We also direct that due care be taken to send to the Governor General and Council frequent and exact Musters of His Majesty's Regiments of Infantry, ascertaining the Number of Men in each Regiment seperately the Amount of Subsistence money advanced them, the difference between such Amount and the Sums due by Law

according

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Head Quarters— the 24 June 1796.

according to the effective Strength of each Regiment at the time of Muster and the Sum total to be drawn for by the Governor General and Council on discharge of the Amount required by Law to be paid by the Company Annually.—

110 An Act of Parliament having now been passed by which the Company are required to pay a large Sum annually for every Regiment of His Majesty's Troops serving in the East Indies over and above the Extraordinaries borne and defrayed by the Company We are under the disagreeable Necessity of disallowing, and we hereby disallow and Annulle the Grant of the Additional Sum of £250 per Annum added by our late Select Committee of Fort St George to the Allowance Authorized by the Court of Directors to be paid to Lord Macleod as Commanding Officer of the 73d Regiment, and we also direct that if the like indulgence has been granted to any other Colonel of the King's Troops on India, it be forthwith discontinued, and that no such Extra Charge be incurred by the Company after the Receipt of this our Order at your Presidency.—

Ed 3 G

True Extracts
Signed W C Jackson Dy Sy

Agreed

To defer the further Consideration of this Matter until the Original Contingent Bills of His Majesty's Regiments on India, be received —

Read a Letter from Mr. Jackson Deputy Military Secretary

Military Department

Letter from Mr Dy Jackson

To Lieutenant General Sir John Dalling Bart
President &c Members of the Military Board

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Honble President and Council, to enclose Copy of a Letter received from the Chief & Council at Cuddalore and to desire you will be pleased to report thereon

I am Gentlemen your most obedient Servant
signed W C Jackson Dy Sy

Fort St George
22 June 1796

Head Quarters 26 June 1786.

desposable Money in England, shall be such, as shall enable them to pay the said Bills of Exchange, after providing for a Dividend of 3 per Cent per Annum to the Proprietors, and not otherwise, which Conditional Words must be inserted in all such Bills of Exchange, nor must they be drawn upon any other Terms whatever - This is the present State of the Business, if any alteration take place you will be duly informed thereof. if not you will consider the above as an Agreement and be governed accordingly until you shall receive our further Instructions on the Subject.—

63 As the Company have on former Occasions made such Additions to the Pay of His Majesty's Troops serving in the East Indies as have rendered the whole of their Allowances equal to the Pay and Batta of our own Troops, it is our pleasure that the like Additions be now made, which will be the following respective Sums Viz.

To the Captain of each Company	2 Shillings a day
Lieutenants	1 Do
Ensigns	1 Do
Sergeants	2 Pence each
Corporals	2 Do
Drummers	2 Do
Private Men	2 Do

64 You are also to pay the following Officers the Allowance set against their Names, Viz.

To each Chaplain	1 Shilling a day
Surgeon	1 Do
Hospital Mate	1 Do and
Surgeons Mate	10 Pence each

65 In regard to allowance of Forage, Wood and Straw in the Field and of Fire and Candle in Garrison, of such Allowances be at any time made to our Troops, our Order is, that His Majesty's British and Hanoverian Troops be punctually on the same footing, but no Innovations are to be made, nor new and unusual Charges introduced on any Account whatsoever —

66

Head Quarters — 24th June 1786

66 It is our meaning that the Field Allowances to be made to His Majesty's British and Hanoverean Officers, shall be equal to the Batta allowed to our own Officers in the Field.

67. If any Money Stores and provisions shall be advanced or furnished by you to His Majesty's Troops over and above the Allowances granted by our Orders, and of the Amount required by Law to be paid by the Company, you must take care to adjust your Accounts thereof with the proper Officers, and to have them duly certified, you are also to take Bills on the Board of Ordnance or on such of His Majesty's Officers in Europe England where provence it may be to pay such Bills or to allow such Accounts

70 No Officer or Officers in His Majesty's Service in India shall be paid any Sum or Sums of Money in advance, except the Amount of one Month's Allowance authorized by us to be made to such Officer or Officers —

71 You are to take Care that His Majesty's British Forces and the Hanoverean Regiment, be properly accommodated with Barracks or Places to lodge in, when at your Settlement, and not in the Field, and in general that the same attendon be paid to their Welfare as to that of our own Troops —

72 The Commanders of our Ships are [illegible] the following Sums by us for Clothing at their respective Tables, the Officers of His Majesty's British Troops & the Officers belonging to the 15 Regt Hanoverean, Viz[t] —

For the Commanding Officer	£185
For the Lieut Colonel	105
For a Major	85
For a Captain	85
For all other Commissioned and Staff Officers with Surgeon's Mate	65

75 No Officer in his Majesty's Service in India shall receive the Company's Allowance of Additional Pay in their Capacities, except the Adjutant and Quarter Master, but those Officers on Account of their Extra Trouble and Expence may receive the Allowances due to their Rank as Officers, and also to their respective Offices —

Head Quarters — 24th June 1786

Proceedings at a Meeting of the Military Board

Present — Lieut. Genl. Sir John Dalling Bart. Comm.r in Chief &c. &c. &c.
Colonel Capper. Commissary General
Lieut. Col. Edmonstoun Commanding the Troops at the Presidency
Lieut. Col. Campbell Quarter Master General

Absent — Lieut. Col. Ross, Chief Engineer
Lieut. Col. Reynell Commanding the Artillery } on duty
Lieut. Col. Malcolm Adjutant General. }

Read the following Letter from Mr. Secretary Cranmer.

Military Department

To Lieutenant General Sir John Dalling Bart.
President &c. Members of the Military Board.

Gentlemen,

In Answer to your Letter of the 8th Instant I am directed by the President and Council to inform you, that altho' they have hitherto declined allowing Contingent Charges to the Kings Regiments in India, they are sensible that some Contingencies ought to be admitted, for which reason they have desired you to report to them your Opinion upon the Subject, together with a Statement of such Charges under the head of Contingencies which you may think proper to recommend as admissible, and which accord with the regulations for the Company's Troops —

I enclose Extract of a General Letter from the Court of Directors by which it appears in Para. 39. that Provision is made for Extraordinaries under which head Contingencies may with propriety be placed

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Signed / John Cranmer Secy

Fort St. George
the 9th
7 June 1786

Read

31

Head Quarters 26 June 1786

Read Extracts of a General Letter from the Court of Directors

Extracts of a Letter from the Court of Directors
25th January 1786.——

Extracts of a Letter from the Court of Directors relative to the Subsistence and allowances for His Majesty's Troops

Para. 39 — You will observe by the 17th Section of our Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, of which you receive Copies by this Conveyance, that the Company are to pay Two Lacks of Current Rupees per Annum for each Regiment of 1000 Men, and in that proportion for a greater or Lesser Number sent at their Requisition to the East Indies for the Company's Service, over and above the Extraordinaries now borne and defrayed by the Company; and that the Pay of the Troops already sent is to be computed from the 2d of June 1784, and of those to be hereafter sent, from the time of their Embarkation you will therefore take care that the Subsistence of His Majesty's Forces at your Settlement be provided for and regularly paid to the Orders of the Officers commanding each respective Regiment — The remainder of Allowances is to be paid by the Company, according to such Regulations as shall be settled between the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, the Secretary at War, and the Court of Directors This Article has been already under Consideration, and We have agreed generally that the Current Rupee shall be valued at Two Shillings and one Penny, and that the remainder of the Allowance to be paid by the Company to His Majesty's Troops shall if agreeable to the Paymaster General and the Secretary at War, be remitted by Bills of Exchange to be drawn by the Governor General and Council upon the Court of Directors, and that the Subsistence Money advanced to the Kings Troops now serving in India be computed from the 2d Day of June last, and also of those now proceeding to India shall if approved by the Paymaster General and Secretary at War, be in like manner repaid by Bills of Exchange to be drawn by the Governor General and Council of Bengal payable at 365 days sight, provided the Rate of the Company's

disposable

28.

Fort St. George 10th June 1786

That was—

After the War with Hyder we had nothing to do upon the Coast, till the Seige of Tanjore at which I did duty during the whole of it. In 1771 I was appointed to the command of Palamcottah, and in March 1775 I was ordered to the my Battalion to Madras to do duty there.—

After these Services Gentlemen, give me leave to submit to you the hardship of my being deprived of a Battalion of Sepoys which I had commanded for upwards of Ten years / losing my Emoluments / and ordered to do duty as a Major which I did for nineteen months, without any additional Pay or Emolument, tho my Expences on that Account were considerably encreased.—

I will not entrude further upon your Patience Gentlemen, by stating Reasons in support of my Memorial which I trust will want no other recommendation to you than the Justice on which it is founded, but beg leave to assure you that I have the honor to be, with Sentiments of the most profound respect—

Gentlemen

Your most obedient & most humble Servant

/ Signed / Hen.y Cooke

London
the 30th November 1779

Ex.d

True Copies
Signed / Mc.C. Jackson D.Sec.y

Agreed

That it appears to us that the Claims of Major Cooke are not admissible from the tenor of the following Orders by Government of the 30th December 1775, and of the 19 May 1778, and more particularly as we apprehend that the granting the request of Major Cooke in this instance, will be subject the Company to innumerable Applications of the same nature.—

Extract of G.O. by Government 30 December 1775

The

Fort St George 10th June 1786

Extract from G.O. under the Seal of Capt Cooke Deputy Secretary

The Right Honble the President and Council have been pleased to order the following Appointments and Removals they are to take Place immediately —

Major James Fitzgerald to do duty as Lt Colonel with Majors Pay.
Major Wm Baillie to do duty as Lt Colonel with Majors Pay.
Major Eyles Nixon to do duty as Lt Colonel with Majors Pay.
Captain Wm Cooke to do duty as Major — with Captains Pay

The above Officers are to take notice, that they are only to enjoy the Nominal Rank to which they are now appointed, during the absence of the several Officers in whose Room they are ordered to do duty —

Extract of G.O. — Fort St George 19th May 1778

The Honble President and Council have been pleased to appoint Major Eyles Nixon now doing duty as Lieut. Colonel, with Nominal Rank, to be a full Lieut Col. provisionally until the Pleasure of the Court of Directors be known. —

Date of Rank 30th December 1775

Lieut Col. Nixon is only to enjoy the Pay and Emoluments of Lieutenant Colonel from the 25th March last —

respecting the Contingent Bills of the 23d Regt Light Dragoons

Read as there appears to have been some mistake in the copies of the Contingent Bills of His Majesty's 23d Regt of Light Dragoons, Agreed to apply to the Honble President and Council to order the original Contingent Bills of that Corps of the same tenor and date signed by the Commanding Officer to be laid before us. —

application to Government for the Appointment of a Secretary

The Military Board having reason to expect that the Office of Secretary may consequently require an established Salary to be set for him an emolument and in case of accidental Indisposition they need to apply to the Honble President & Council to allow the Assistant to officiate pro tem and as Mr Reid is a Gentleman of Abilities & Integrity with every other Qualification to fill the Office they beg leave to recommend him to the Honble President & Council as a Gentleman in every respect eligible for the appointment of their Secretary

Fort St George 6th June 1786

Cozengly there concluded our Transactions in the year 1759

The year 1760 commenced with the Battle of Wandewash, where I had a narrow Escape on having my Left graz'd by a Cannon Shot, which also carried away the Skirt of my Coat I was present at the Reduction of the Forts of Chittapat Tomudray, Arcot, Valdore Vellooze, at the attack of the Bounds Wedge and siege of Pondicherry —

The 1761 Commenced with the Fall of Pondicherry and concluded with the Reduction of Vellaure being present the whole Siege

In 1762 I was present at the reduction of Vellore and went upon the Manilla Expedition as a Pioneer Officer and commanded the 20 Pioneers that were ordered to Sail in the Yorkam Boyle with the Storm of Manilla I then went upon the Expedition to Pasig under the Command of Captain — Backhouse, under whose Command I remained almost all the year 1763 sometimes on Service, the remainder of the time I was on the Island of Luconea (Manilla) I was at Caveta under Captain Flint and employed in procuring Provisions for the Garrison of Manilla On the news of a Peace I was ordered with the Pioneers to go on board the Stafford Man of War (the first Ship that sailed) We arrived at Madras in June 1764 and I was soon after sent with my People to the Siege of Madura where I did duty in the Pioneers till that place fell — Palamcottah surrendered in consequence of the fall of Madura and I was appointed to the Command of the Sepoys left as part of that Garrison In the latter End of 1765 I was appointed a Captain and to the Command of a Battalion of Sepoys, and in the year 1766 I was employed in quelling some disturbances raised by the Warriorpollam Polygars, in marching to throw Ammunition into Warriorpollam, I was attacked in the Woods by a great number of Polygars who killed and wounded some of my People and had a Ball entered at my Hip, and lodged very deep in my Loins I however effected the purpose I went upon in supplying the Fort, I returned to the edge of the Wood where I had the Ball extracted, in doing of which the Surgeon opened a Blood Vessel and I had almost bled to death I was obliged to quit the Field for the cure of my wound, but returned to my Command

Fort St. George 16th June 1786

in about two Months, and had some Success —

In July 1767 I was ordered to join Colonel Joseph Smith then encamped at Cacanagary, soon after my Arrival the Nizam and Hyder came down upon us, and we retreated at Changama they came up with, and attacked us with more Spirit than I had ever observed in a Black Army before after we beat them off we continued our retreat to Trinomalee the Enemy being very troublesome in our rear most of the way, I continued with Colonel Smith till after the Battle of Trinomalee, and then I was ordered to take the Command of that Place / it being a frontier Garrison / with two Battalions of Sepoys, I remained in the Command till I was ordered to join the Army assembling at that time for the purpose of raising the Siege of Ambore which we did, and after it beat the Enemy at Vaneumambadey I continued with Colonel Smith till January 1768 / at which time my whole Battalion having joined me / I was ordered to join Colonel Wood and I continued with him during his whole successful Campaign in the Carnatic Country, where we besieged and took Tingracotah, Stormed Daraumpory, took Woombanalore, Selamatton, we stormed Erode and took upwards of 20 other Forts the Names I do not recollect, the last we took was Dendegul, after which being very much enfeebled from the Severity of the Campaign, I went to Trechenapoly for the recovery of my health In about six weeks finding myself something recovered I returned to Camp and remained with the Army during the remainder of the year I was present at the Commands of Water where my Battalion suffered more than any other Corps at one at Night we retreated when it happened to be my Tour of Duty to have the rear Guard, and from the time we marched off to Eleven o'Clock next day I was under the necessity of defending myself against the almost incessant Attempts of the Enemy to break in upon our rear I can with great Justice declare that in the course of my Life I never experienced twenty four hours of so severe and dangerous duty as

that

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Fort St. George 10th June 1780.

to the Station on which Officers serve I trust the Major will meet with your support and Interest with the Direction to recover at Fort St George what has been withheld from him. In justice to a brave and deserving man I'm persuaded to say this much and am with Esteem, Sir William,

your most obedient humble Servant
Joseph Smith

Patna
26th April 1779

Captains Pay 10/ pr day
do Gratuity 3/ pr do

Major Cooke received Captains Pay and Gratuity 13/ pr day from the 30th December 1775, to 15th July 1777 (18 Months) amounted to Pagodas 1025 " " — From 30th December 1775 to 15th July 1777 is 8 Months & 16 days, — Gratuity for that time on the above Proportion will amount to Pagodas 1056 or £422-8-

Major Cooke's Claim on the Honble East India Company. —

	£	s	d
To Difference of Pay between a Captain and Major from 30th December 1775 to the 15th July 1777 @ 2/ pr day	56	6	6
To Major's Gratuity for the above time	465		
	£ 521.	6.	6.

A Friend of Major Cookes (who he consulted on the above Claim) seemed to be of opinion that the only Objection that could be made to it might arose from an apprehension that if it was complied with it might be the means of a Multitude of other Claims of the same kind being made on the Honble Company; to obviate this, the Major begs leave to observe, that it was only on the 12th of June 1781 that the Honble Court of Directors were pleased to order when Military Officers were permitted to return to Europe either on account of ill health or otherwise their Pay should cease during their absence, and the next Seniority should do the duty until they return It is probable these Orders might not be received in India until the middle of the year 1782, from that time until 1777 the Major does not remember many Officers having Permission to come home, and he is pretty certain that no Field Officers besides those mentioned in his Memorial had such Permission

Fort St. George 16th June 1786

except Major Thomas Fletcher, and the Officer appointed to his Vacancy received the Pay &c. of it— The Major begs leave to add that as the Orders of the 12th June 1771 do not say that the Officers appointed to act should not receive the Pay, he hopes he may be allowed to suppose that it was the intention of the Honible Court of Directors that they should, as it was no increase to the Establishment ——

Major Coote's Letter to the Court of Directors

To the Honble Court of Directors of the United East India Company

Gentlemen,

Having delivered in a Memorial to the Honble Court of Directors requesting to be allowed pay during the time I acted as a Field Officer on the Fort St. George Establishment, and understanding that objections are made to complying with it, on the Ground of the Company being made liable to many demands of the same nature, allow me the Liberty of saying Gentlemen, that I have every reason to believe that the Case of no Officer except those mentioned in my Memorial on any of your Establishments in India will be found exactly similar to mine besides I have too great a Confidence in the Equity of the Honble Court to suffer myself for a moment to suppose they would be liable in granting a request which should appear to be founded on Justice however numerous the Applications in consequence thereof might be.

With you, Gentlemen I know my Services will plead for me, and I trust you will not accuse me of Vanity when I trouble you with a recital of them

I was appointed a Cadet and received an Order to go to India on board the Royal George on the 5th January 1759. I landed at Madras the 6th July following at which time our Possessions on the Coast consisted only of Fort St. George, Chingleput, Conjeveram, and Trichinopoly—

In fifteen days after I landed I joined the Army at Conjeveram, we soon marched under Major Monson and his Convoy for Arcot Major Brereton then led us to attack a large Body of the French in the Pettah of Wandewash, generally called the mud Fort, where we were repulsed with considerable Loss, and I was slightly wounded. Colonel Coote then took the Command of the Army and I was present at the Reduction of Wandewash, and Carangoly

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Fort St George 10. June 1786

Read the Copy of Major Cook's Memorial to the Honble Court of Directors

Copy of a Memorial from Major Cook to the Court of Director

Major Cook's Memorial to the C. of Directors

That your Memorialist hath served the Honble Company upwards of Eighteen years in a Military Capacity in the Course of which he flatters himself that his Character as an Officer and a Gentleman will bear the strictest Enquiry

That in the year 1775 Lieutenant Colonels Bonjour, Braithwaite and Bellingham, having obtained permission of the Governor and Council of Fort St George to proceed to England, Majors Fitz Gerald, Baillie and Nixon were appointed to act as Lieutenant Colonels during the absence of those Gentlemen and Captains Marsh, Sears and your Memorialist were appointed to act as Majors without any Additional Pay or allowances as such and your Memorialist was removed from a Battalion of Sepoys that he had Commanded for upwards of ten Years, by which he was deprived of the Emolument attending such Command, without receiving any other in Lieu thereof —

That at the time His Majesty's Troops were in the East Indies Examples will appear of additional acting Majors being appointed to some of their Corps who though only Captains by Commission, yet received Batta, Prize Money and every other allowance annexed to the Rank they served in Major Drake in particular who acted and received the said Allowance as such in Manilla though but Effective Major belonging to the same Regiment were present may with sufficient Certainty be pointed out as one of the many former Examples also Captains Wemyss and Duff, the first of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, the latter of the 89th Regiment of Foot, while acting Majors in India received the Honble Companys additional Allowance as such, and of the recent Examples, Majors Marsh and Bellingham, appear particularly the former, who at the first Siege of Tanjore, though only acting as Brevet Major on Captains Pay received Batta Prize Money and every other allowance due to the highest Rank he then held

your

Fort S. George 16th June 1786

Your Memorialist begs leave to refer your Honors to the 3d Paragraph of the General Letter from Fort St George dated the 14th of February 1776, wherein the Governor and Council recommend that the Additional Pay and Allowance should be granted to the Actg Field Officers, as they observe the same would not make any increase to the Company's Military Establishment, also to the 43d Paragraphs of the General Letter dated 16th March 1778, in which the hardship is represented that Officers suffer in being obliged to do the duty of Absentees for years without the advantage of Rank, Pay, or other Emolument –

And your Memorialist, confiding in the well known Justice of this Honble Court, presumes to hope, that your Honors will please to grant him Majors Pay and Allowances during the time he acted as such, which was from the 31st December 1775 to the 15th July 1777, when your Memorialist with Permission resigned the Honble Company's Service.

And your Memorialist shall ever pray &c

To Sir William James
Chairman to the
East India Company.–

Genl Lo Smith's Letter to the Chairman of the 6th of Dec. respecting Major Cook's Claims

Some Months ago Major William Cooke belonging to the Madras Establishment, shewed me the Copy of a Memorial which he meant to lay before the Honble Court of Directors in support of some Claims that he had on the Government of Fort St George for Arrears of Pay which which was denied him previous to his departure from India. The circumstances as stated in his Memorial I think justly entitles him to the demand – and the Major had placed great hopes that the decision of the Directors would have proved more favorable than I find it has done – I am persuaded Sir, you must with me allow it to be a very great hardship on Major Cooke who has served the Company for Twenty years with Zeal and fidelity to be deprived of that pay which was never demanded by

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Fort St. George 3d June 1786

Receipt of your Secretary's Letter of the 26th Ult. enclosing an application from the King's Paymaster General relative to Contingencies for His Majesty's Regiments serving in India And in order to enable us to form a decisive Opinion on the propriety of those Charges, we beg leave to request your Honble Board will order Copies to be sent to us of all Papers which may serve to explain what part of the Contingencies and Extraordinaries of His Majesty's Regiments serving in India are to be paid by the Company —

We have the honor to be,
with profound Respect,
Honble Sir, &c.
Your most obedient and
humble Servants
Signed/ John Dalling
James Capper
Patrick Ross
John Ricaud
James Edenghoun
Henry Malcolm
James Campbell

Head Quarters
3d June 1786

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Fort St. George, 10th June 1786.

Proceedings of the Military Board –

Present

Lieut. Genl. Sir John Dalling Bart. Commr. in Chief &c. &c. &c. Presidt.
Colonel Capper Commissary General.
Lieut. Col. Ross Chief Engineer
Lieut. Col. Reynault Commanding the Artillery.
Lieut. Col Campbell Quarter Master General

absent { Lieut Col Pridgeaux Commanding the Troops & the Presidency
Lieut Col Malcolm Adjutant General on duty.

Read the following Letter from Mr Secretary Channier

Military Department.

1 Ltr from Mr. Secy Channier

To Lieut Genl Sir John Dalling Bart
President &c Members of the Military Board

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Honble President and Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 26th Ulto. and to enclose, at your request Copies of Papers relating to the Claim of Major Cooke

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
humble servant
John Channier Secy

Fort St George
2d June 1786.

P.S. You will be pleased to return all the Original Papers that you may have received, or are to receive from the Military Secretary's Office as soon as you have reported on them, & entered them in your Records

&c.

Read

Fort S. George 3 June 1786.

Agreed

to apply to the Hon'ble President & Council a Copy of this Agreement subsisting between the Crown and Company relative to Contingencies, and Extraordinaries to be laid before the Board, in order to enable them to form a decisive Opinion on the Propriety of those Charges

this matter has been in agitation and seemed to call for Adjustment

The Kings Troops have formerly served in India, before any specific Agreement subsisted between the Crown and the Company for the Pay of such Troops -

In the very nature of things an Army must be subject to certain Contingent Charges such Charges must naturally have formerly lain upon the Company The Act of the 21st of the King seems to continue them on the same Base, by saying expressly that the Sum agreed upon for the use of the Kings Troops shall be "over and above the Extraordinaries "now borne and defrayed by the "said united Company." The Extent and Mode of such Contingencies is a serious, and a nice Question The care and attention of His Excellency Sir John Dalling has decided the Controversy by the Adoption of Regulations which ascertained those charges

A Copy of His Excellency's Regulations attends this Letter they will be my rule for such Articles of Expence as I shall in future take your pleasure upon under the Head of Contingencies. In consequence of this Arrangement, I have been furnished with certain Requisitions a copy of which also accompanies this -

The .

Fort St. George 3 June 1786

The Amount of the Description now laid before you having been incurred before the 1st of May, they will of course, as I suppose, be on this Establishment, and not on Bengal, and be ajusted home by your Paymaster General in order that the Accounts may be completed up to the Period when the Government of Bengal undertakes to discharge the expence of the Kings Troops, but on that point as in every thing else, I am to be ruled by your Judgment—

I have the honor to be
Honble Sirs &rs
Your most obedient and
most humble Servant
signed William Burke

P.S. When your Honble Board is pleased to honor me with an Answer you will be so good to order the enclosed Copies of the Contingent Bills to be returned that I may indorse my receipt to them

Agreed

That a Letter be written to the Honble Board requesting a Copy of the Agreement between the King and Company

Adjourned the further Consideration of this subject until the receipt of the Agreement requested

To

The Honble Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K.B
President & Council of Fort St. George

Honble Sirs &rs

We have the honor to acknowledge the

receipt

Fort K. George 20th May 1786

Agreed That the following Letter be written, and addressed to the Honble President & Council.

To Major General Sir Archibald Campbell Bart.
President &c Council Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

We have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's Letter, dated the 15th and 17th instant, and agreable to your desire have in the former, have the Honor of reporting our Opinion on the following Papers which were therein referred to our Consideration, viz. — Letter from Messrs Cockes Attorneys respecting the Claims of their Constituents for Pay and Allowances during a specified Period — a Letter from General Stuart inclosing a Memorial from Supernumerary Ensigns — and an Application from Ensign Evans for Reference of Quarters at Arnee —

And as the Papers we have had the honor to receive on the subject of Messrs Cockes Claims for Pay and Allowances during a specified Period, do not appear to be sufficient to enable us to form a decisive Opinion thereon we beg leave to request you will order a Copy of Major Cock's Memorial to the Honble Court of Directors, and such other Papers may afford any further Information on the Subject to be laid before us.

Your Honble Board having been pleased to require our Opinion on the Letter from Genl Stuart enclosing a Memorial from the Supernumerary Ensigns — Lieutenants &c. &c. praying an Allowance for their present Subsistence in consequence of the very great distress suffered by those Officers, as stated in their Letter, and address, we take the Liberty of recommending to your Honble Board to grant to the Majority Ensigns and Lieutenants &c. Fourteen Chuckrums of Rice per Diem Pay from the Date they leave Supernumerary.

And as your Honble Board has thought proper to endeavour to remove the Application from Ensign Evans for reference of Quarters at Arnee we shall forward the Claim of Ensign Evans for an Allowance to Rent a House, should the Honble Court of Directors Authority such Reference.

We have the honor to be with the greatest respect —

Honble Sirs, Your most Obedient & very humble Servants —

(Signed) John Stuart
James Cockburn
Patrick Agnew
John Reynolds
James Cunningham
Henry M'Culloch
James Campbell

Fort St George
20th May 1786 —

Fort St. George 3 June 1786

Proceedings of the Military Board

Present

Lieut Genl Sir John Dalling Bart Commr in Chief &c &c &c
Colonel Capper Commissary General
Lieut Colonel Ross Chief Engineer
Lieut Colonel Pridingtown Commanding the Troops at the Bay
Lieut Colonel Campbell Quarter Master General

Absent { Lieut Colonel Rigault Commanding the Artillery - sick
Lieut Colonel Malcolm Adjutant General - on Duty

Read the following Letter from Mr Secretary Chamier

(Military Department

To Lieut Genl Sir John Dalling Bart.
President &c Members of the Military Board

Ltr from Mr Secy Chamier

Gentlemen,

I enclose by Order of the President & Council an application from the Kings Paymaster General relative to Contingencies for His Majesty's Regiments serving in India and am directed to desire you will be pleased to report thereon, —

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen
your most obedient humble Servant
(Signed) John Chamier Secy

Fort St George
24. May 1786.

Read a Letter from Wm Burke Esqr the Kings Pay "General" to the Honble President and Council

Wm Burke Esqr his Claim for contingencies for Kings Regts in India

To The Honble Sir Archibald Campbell K.B
President and Governor &c Council of Fort St George.

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I beg leave to trouble your Honble Board and I hope for the Indulgence on the Question of Army Contingencies I need not mention that the

Fort St. George 20. May 1786

Agreed

That in consequence of the very great distress of the supernumerary Ensigns at Straby and Warriore as stated in their letters and Letter to recommend to the Honble President and Council that their Arrears of temporary Allowance from the time they became supernumerary, be granted to them.

to Government, should fail of success we intreat your Interest to procure Temporary Allowance for such supernumerary Ensigns as act for Absentees, (though we consent (confiding in the humanity, and rectitude of the Governor and Council) to leave it to their wisdom.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed[t] humble servants

Signed Joseph Deckon
Henry Hewett
John Davidson
Wm King
Andw M Beatte
Chas Trotter
Balk Joyes
Richd Redend
Thomas Ward
Alex[r] Gordon
H Thy Cormick

Supernumy Ensigns

Trechenopoly
20th May 1786

Read a Letter from Ensign Cormick to the Secretary Chamier

John Chamier Esqr Secretary Secret Dept

Sir,

Prior to my departure from Madras in December last, I took the liberty of requesting you to lay before the Honble Board my Claim for the refund of my Quarters and Money, as my stay was limited for a few days and I proposed

Fort St. George 20th May 1796

Agreed

That this Claim can not be admitted as it is known by what Authority such Reparations were made.

your answer until I have communicated as I have not had the pleasure of hearing from you on the subject. The Sum which I understand was 15 Pagodas and which I shall consider as an Obligation of you are pleased to order Mr Mellish to pay —

I have the honor of being, &c.
your most obedient Humble Servt
Alexr Graham Judge and Recr Fauxs
3d April 1796 Ens 11th Regt

Read a Letter from the Secretary Chamier —

Secretary Department

To Lieut Genl Sir John Dalling Bart
President & Members of the Board of Revenue

Letter from the Secy Chamier

Gentlemen,

I am commanded by the Right President and Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated the 13th Instant, and to inform you that Orders will be forwarded directing Reports to be made Quarterly from the different Departments as required in your Letter, which Reports will be immediately upon your from the Council —

A Letter has been addressed to the Commissioners of Stores directing them to forward upon Board with the Accounts when you may have occasion to employ them —

With respect to our Offices for your Secretary, the Boards and Council have resolved that he shall be permitted to draw 25 Pagodas Monthly, until which time he will provide Houses for the above Offices

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble and
obliged Servt Josias Chamier Secy

We are to pay.

Fort St George
17th May 1796

Fort S. George 20th May 1786

Wherefore, beg. leave to represent the peculiar hardships, and pressing Necessities we labor under from a stoppage of temporary Allowance,

Our late deplorable Condition is not, Sir, unknown to you and it must be obvious to all who have the least knowledge of the Service, that the Younger Part if it could not remain so long on Arrears, without discounting or borrowing at an enormous Interest Such, Sir, we aver to be our Situation, and it is an uncontrovertible fact, that we are at this Moment left indebted, the Arrears lately paid, not being sufficient to discharge the debts contracted to support a bare Existence for the last six Months

The exorbitant prices of every Necessary of life, have encreased beyond conception, Vendors of every thing being obliged to put on fictitious Prices to the time of Payment

Necessity prevents us from availing ourselves of the indulgence of returning to Europe, & repairing to the Presidency, is almost equally out of our power, most of us being involved in a multiplicity of small Debts to a number of your People, who consider our residence here as their only Security, and on Terms are Sanction to procure that Credit, without which they would

Fort St. George 20th May 1786

be unavoidably incurred, while we are unable to pay them —

The pecuniary Distresses of Government cannot be unknown to us, for we have felt them, and that severely too, yet the sufferings we endured never abated our ardor for the Service, or relaxed our Alacrity in duty, but while we bore our distresses with Patience, & united with resignation for their removal we looked forward to that period which would enable our Honble Employers to display their justice, and Generosity, by continuing those Allowances, which their emergencies induced them to take away —

The assistance so liberally granted by the Governor General and Supreme Council of Bengal, inspires us with the pleasing hopes that the difficulty so universally experienced through every branch of Government will be entirely removed — & that on the general diffusion of prosperity, we will not be left to pass an unenviable

Many long residents in this Country may be supposed to have acquired Independence or such connections as will prevent them from feeling the miseries of pecuniary want, But what resources has a supernumerary Ensign. Or what Friends can he have made in Four or Five Years of obscure penury that will cheerfully ha

-ve sacrifices —

By the accompanying address

to

10

Fort St George the 20 May 1786

Read the following Letter from General Horne to
Lieut Genl Sir John Dalling Bart
Commander in Chief &c &c &c

Sir

I have the honor to transmit your Excellency the inclosed address for the Honble Board with the accompanying Letter to me which I received from the Officers whose names I am used

Should the Honble Board not think fit to recend the Order respecting the allowances to the Supernumeraries, I beg leave to suggest the expediency of naming the Officers in that predicament to do the duty of the Aid-de-Camps to their respective Corps of the same Rank, which from the Import of the G O of the 7th April 85, will entitle them to temporary allowance which may be done by an Order from your Excellency, or by your Sanction to me, to issue Orders on this, as well as on similar Occasions to that effect, and which Orders I can then countermand when those now absent shall join,

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) Matt: Horne

Head Quarters
of the Northern Forces
Trechinopoly 22 Feby 1786

His Excellency
Lt Genl Sir John Dalling Bt
Commander in Chief &c &c &c

Read the following address of the Supernumerary Ensigns
at Trichinopoly and Warriore

To
The Honble Alexander Davidson Esquire,
Governor & Council
Fort St George

Honbleth Sirs,

Prompted by poignant distress we
beg leave to solicit Aid and which is only in the power
of your Honble Board to grant. The late reduction

of

Fort St Georges 20th May 1786

The Corps, by an express Order of Government, has deprived us of a temporary Allowance which our brother Officers enjoy in Rotation. The reduced State of the Finances of our Honble Employers has hitherto been the Cause of our encountering every vicissitude of fortune with patient Cheerfulness, in hopes that their pecuniary resources would soon enable them to remunerate indiscriminately to the necessities of their Servants in every Department — We flatter ourselves that happy period is arrived, and in consequence claim that protection which your generous and humane feelings we sanguinely hope will most readily accede to, by sanctioning our Claims for temporary Allowance where it is found, and thereby put in our power to discharge Debts which, a variety of Embarrassments, from the Non-payment of our allowances on a former Occasion, has unavoidably engaged us in, and you will leave an everlasting impression of Gratitude in the Hearts of —

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient & most faithfull humble Servants

Signed John Doveton Esqr
Wm King — Esqr
Wy Smith Esqr
Joseph Deakin Esqr
Richd Redmond Esqr
Isaac Ward Esqr
Chas Trotter Esqr
Archd Mc Donell Esqr
Calk Jayes Esqr
Alexr Gordon Esqr
M. Henry Connor Esqr

Trichinopoly
19th July 1786

Read the following Letter from the Supernumerary Ensigns at Trichinopoly & Answer to Brig. Genl Horne Comdg the South. Forces

Supernr Officers Mutiny Genl Horne

To Brigadier General Horne
Commanding the Southern Forces

Sir,

We the Supernumerary Ensigns stationed in the Garrison of Trichinopoly & Cantonments of

Fort St George 20th May 1786

Proceedings of the Military Board.

Present

Lieut General Sir John Dalling Bart Comm^r in Chief &c &c &c President
Colonel Capper Commissary General
Lieut Colonel Ross Chief Engineer
Lieut Colonel Reynell Commanding the Artillery
Lieut Colonel Pedingham Commanding the Troops at the Presidency
Lieut Colonel Malcolm Adjutant General
Lieut Colonel Campbell Quarter master General

Read the following Letter from Mr Secretary Chamier —
Military Department

Lieut General Sir John Dalling Bart
President &c Members of the Military Board.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Honble President & Council to send to you the undermentioned Papers, and to desire you will report your Opinion thereon

A Letter from Major Cookes Attornies, respecting the Claims of their Constituents for Pay and Allowances during a specified Period

A Letter from Lieut Horne enclosing a Memorial from Lieutenant Mc Kay Surveyor And an Application from Ensign Evans for repairs of Quarters at Arnee

I am, Gentlemen
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) John Chamier Secy

Read the following Letter from Major Cookes Attornies to the Honble President and Council

To The Honble Alexander Davidson Esqr
Governor, President & Council — Fort St George
Gentlemen

Fort St George 20th May 1786

Gentlemen,

We the Attornies of Major Wm Cooke take the liberty to address your Honble Board, in favor of our Constituents Claims, specified, and recommended by the Honble Court of Directors to your decision, in their Letter dated in London 25th January 1782, to this Presidency— The particular Paragraph referring this business to your adjustment we enclose, hoping that your Honble Board will speedily take the matter into consideration, and grove such orders respecting it, as you, in your wisdom and justice shall deem meet—

We have the honor to be,
Gentlemen
with all respect—
your most obedient Servants
Signed/ Robert Money,
Jos Budnan
Attornies to
Major Wm Cooke

G.L. dated London January 25th 1782

Extract from a G. Letter from the Court of Dirs dated 25th Jany 1782 respecting Capt Cooke's Claims

Agreed

To apply to the Honble President and Council to order that a Copy of Major Cooke's Memorial to the Court of Directors, and such other Papers as may afford any further Information on the Subject, be laid before this Military Board—

Capt Wm Cooke formerly an Officer on your Establishment, having by two Memorials delivered to us in 1778 and 1779, requested for the special reasons therein mentioned, to be granted the Pay and allowance of Major from the 30th Decr 1775 to the 15th July 1777 which time he acted as such on your Army, occasioned by the absence of several Officers of that rank, We now enclose you Copies of the said Memorials, and leave it to you to adjust his Claims with his proper Representative at Madras in such manner as shall appear to you just and reasonable, and according to former precedent—

Read

Fort St. George 13 May 1786

of your Letter of Instructions dated the 28 Ulto, and to assure you that nothing in our Power shall be wanting towards an immediate and effectual execution of your Orders

And as your Honble Board has therein been pleased to direct that the Military Board shall examine into the State of the Musters of the Troops, and report whether the Muster Masters Proceedings are regular and accurate, we beg leave to submit to your Consideration whether it will not be necessary that you should send Orders to the Muster Master General to lay a General Return of the Troops, Lascars, Artillery, Ballocks &c before the Military Board every six Months, to be compared with the Returns of the Adjutant General.

Your Honble Board having also thought proper to order in these Regulations, that the Military Board shall examine into the State, both in Quantity and Quality of the Company's Provisions lodged in the Forts, Posts, Granaries and under the Presidency and report the State thereof to the President and Council, upon the first day of every Quarter, we take the liberty to request of your Honble Board to issue the necessary orders to the Military Storekeeper, and other Officers at the Presidency, and also to the different Storekeepers, Granarykeepers and other Officers of the Forts, Posts, Granaries and Garrisons, under the Presidency to deliver in to the Military Board from time to time regular Returns of Military Stores, Grain &c. to whom also they should afford every Information this Board may require concerning the Stores & Grain under their Charge.

As it appears to us that Permission to examine and have recourse to the Records of the Committee of Stores will become absolutely necessary in the Course of our proceedings, we beg leave to submit to your consideration whether it may not be necessary for your Honble Board to direct the President & Members of the Committee of Stores to furnish the Military Board with their Records whenever they may be required —

And as we apprehend that the Records of the Military Board may in time become Voluminous, we take the Liberty of submitting to the consideration of your Honble Board, whether it may not be requisite to allow apartments, or Quarters in Fort St George, as an Office for the Secretary

of

Fort St George 13 May 1786

of the Military Board in which their Records may be safely kept and all their public business transacted –

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient

& very humble Servants

(Signed) John Dalling

James Capper

Patrick Ross

John Reynolds

James Pridingtan

Henry Malcolm

James Campbell

Fort St George,
13th May 1786

Fort St. George 13 May 1786

6. That the Board shall examine into the state and condition of the Field and Battering Artillery, together with their Carriages, Ammunition, Powder, Shot, Shells, Arms & Military Stores. They are also to examine into the State of the Fortifications, Military Roads, Barracks, Cantonments, and Implements of Engineering, and report thereon, upon the first day of every Quarter, commencing the first day of May

7. That the Board shall from time to time, communicate their Opinions in writing to the Honble the President and Council upon any Improvement that they think the Constitution of their own Board will admit of, and upon all Subjects respecting the Military Departments, which may appear to them most likely to promote the Interest of the Honble Company, and the good of the Service

8 That the Military Board are to have no power of issuing Money, or granting Warrants for the issuing of Money for any Purpose whatever neither are they to assume any Power or authority, concerning the Pay and Discipline of the Army, the disposition of the Troops or the application of any part of the Force belonging to the Presidency. These Particulars are to remain exclusively with the President and Council, and the Commander in Chief respectively —

9th

Fort St George 13. May 1786

9th That if there shall be any difference of Opinion among the Members of the Military Board in matters referred to them by the Honble President and Council, or in points the Consideration of which has originates with themselves, such differences of Opinion with the Grounds of them are to be especially reported to the President and Council.—

10th That all reports from the Military Board to the Honble the President and Council shall be made in a regular Form, proper for their being transmitted with the Public dispatches to England

Fort St George 28. April 1786.
By Order
of the President & Council
Signed/ W. C. Jackson Dy Secy.

Agreed

To apply to the President and Council for Permission to examine and have recourse to the Records of the Committee of Revenue

Agreed

To apply to the Honble the President and Council to allow apartments, or Verandaes in Fort St George, as an Office for the Secretary of the Military Board, to keep their Records in and for Transaction of all other official business.

Agreed.

That the following Letter be written and addressed to the Honble the President & Council.—

To Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.
President and Governor &c &c Council of Fort St George

Honble Sir &c &c

We have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt

of

Fort St. George the 13th May 1786

Read the following Instructions from the Honble the President and Council to the Military Board

Instructions for the Guidance of the Mily Board

The Honble President and Council having appointed a Military Board of Reference and Report for the purpose of controuling the detail of all Business immediately connected with the Regularity, Oeconomy and the effective Strength of the Army, and for preventing abuses, and deficiencies in the several Departments depending thereon; The following Orders and Instructions are henceforth to be observed for their Conduct -

1. That the Members of the Military Board shall meet at the Arsenal in Fort St. George every Saturday at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, or oftener, should the Multiplicity of Public Business require their attendance.

2 That three of the Members shall constitute a Board and for the more easy and expeditious dispatch of Public Business, the Board may whenever it shall think proper, resolve itself into Committees to consist of not less than three Members, each to examine and report to a General Meeting of their Board, upon such matters as may be submitted to their investigation.

3. That all returns, Muster Rolls, Charges, Accounts &c and

Fort St. George 13th May 1786

every article of Military Expence necessary for the immediate revision of the Military Board, will be laid before them by Letter from the President and Council to whom they are to report their Opinions in writing as soon as possible, so that all unreasonable demands may be corrected, and checked, previous to the issuing of any public Money on the head of Military Charges of the Presidency.

4th That the Board shall examine into the State of the Musters of the Troops, and report whether the Muster Masters Proceedings are regular and accurate That the Non Effectives are proper checked, and that the several Corps of the Presidency, are kept up to their full Complement, agreeable to their respective Establishments.

5th That the Board shall examine into the State, both in Quantity and Quality, of the Contractors Provisions lodged in the Forts, Fort Granaries, under the Presidency and report the State thereof to the President and Council, upon the first day of every Quarter, commencing the first day of May next.—

Agreed

To acquaint the Honble the President and Council to send Orders to the Muster Master General to lay a general Return of the Troops Lascars, Artificers, Bullocks &c before the Military Board, every six Months, to be compared with the Return of the Adjutant General.

Agreed

To acquaint the Honble the President Council to issue the necessary Orders to the Military Storekeeper and other Officers of the Presidency and also to the different Storekeepers, Grain Keepers and other Officers of the Fort Port, Granaries & Garrisons under the Presidency, to deliver into the Military Board proper & regular returns of Military Stores, Grain &c. to whom also they are to afford every Information the Board may require concerning the Stores and Grain under their charge.—

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Fort St George 13th May 1786

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Military Board.

present

Lieut. General Sir John Dalling Bart Comm.r in Chief &c &c &c
Colonel Capper Commissary General
Lieut. Colonel Ross Chief Engineer
Lieut. Colonel Reguult Commanding the Artillery
Lieut. Colonel Edingtoun Commanding the Troops at this Presy
Lieut. Colonel Campbell Quarter Master General

Absent—Lieut. Colonel Malcolm Adjutant General. Sick

Read the following Letter from the Honble the President and Council to Lieut. General Sir John Dalling Bart Comm.r in Chief &c &c Military Department.

Letter from Mr. J. Chamier

To Lieut. General Sir John Dalling Bart
Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces on the Coast of Coromandel

Sir,

Agreeably to the General Order of the 15th instant I have the honor to inclose, by Command of the President & Council, such Directions and Instructions as are deemed necessary for the guidance of the Military Board.—

You will be pleased to lay the same before the Military Board at their first meeting, and signify to them the Wishes of the President and Council, that no time may be lost in carrying into compleat Execution the purposes of their institution

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient
& humble Servant
(signed) John Chamier Secy

Fort St George
28 April 1786

Read

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Genl Letter
July 1787
[illegible]

Subject —

Remarks

When answered

General Letter
23 July 1787 -
Continued -

Lafayette —

Remarks

When answered

General Letter 4th July 1787 Continued

	Subjects	Remarks
Para 54	A second Application will be made to Colonel Fullarton	
55	The Appointment of Mr Richard Kelly to be an Ensign ordered to be annulled	
56	To send home a List of the Officers Cadets with their Ages annexed.	
57 58 59 60	Respecting Military Appointments made in India	Presidents Minute in Consultation 19th February explains the Subject
61 62	The Appointment of Hon Major Cornwallis Lieut Colonel Campbell of the 71st Regt and of Barrack Masters on Captain Thomas Lieut Colonel Campbell of the 72d & 73d Regiments disapproved & ordered to be annulled	Lieut Governor — Hon Major Cornwallis Lieut Colonel — Fort Adjutant vide Consult 5th Feby Captain Thomas Lieut Colonel Campbell Lieut Clark — } Barrack Masters vide Consult 14th Feby
63 64	Their Consequence	
65	Declined giving any Decision for the present on the Claims of the Troops of Officers to share in the Gratuity Funds & Copy of their Orders to be preserved	
66 67 68	Their Consequence	
69	Do	
70	Do	
71	Approves the Appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Montrose to be a Member of the Military Board & the additional Allowance of 30 Pagodas p Annum for the extra Duty performed by him as per Consultation Respecting the Appointments and Allowances which are stated in future in the General Letter	
72 to 76	Their Consequence	
77	Allowances to the Deputy Military Secretary & to the Commissary General for Stewards	
78	The above Allowances approved of	
79	Charles O'Neil a Soldier to be discharged & permitted to return to England.	
80 to 88	Instructions in Consequence of a Demand made by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for Payment in England of a Balance due to the Public for his Majesty's Troops serving in India	a Copy of these Paragraphs has been sent to the Committee appointed to investigate the Accounts of the King's Troops serving in India — Vide Diary Consult 3 July 1788

General Letter
31st July 1797
Continued

	Subjects	Remarks	How answered
Para: 89 to 90	Sir John Dalrymple's Salary to the Day of his Embarkation from Madras, allowed.		
91	His fixed Allowances paid to Commanders in Chief to draw them in future.		
92 to 96	Respecting other Claims set forth by Sir John Dalrymple.		

General from
Public Department
31st July 1797.

Para 1 to 62	In Reply to Dispatches from the Public Department.	Civil	
63	Approve the Measure of sending 4000 Bags of Rice to Gibraltary.	Do.	
64	Mr Marlow's Appointment of Royal Agent for the Coast to cease.	Had ceased previous to the Receipt of these Orders	
65	Commercial	Civil	
66 to 121	In Reply to Dispatches from the Public Department	Civil.	
122	The Mode stated by which the Correspondence with them, is to be conducted	Vide Consult. 5th February	
123	Sir Archd Campbell's Letter to the Secret Committee ordered to be recd & entered under the proper Heads in the Public Department.		
124	Major General Stuart's Claim for Grain supplied the Army to be liquidated in Europe		
125 to 126	Civil		
127	Of no Consequence		
128	Observe with Satisfaction the Punctuality of the Public Payments		
129 to 146	On the Subject of the Tinjore Country - The Appointment of the Committee of Inspection highly approved.		
147 to 150	Approve the Steps taken for the Defence of the Carnatic - the Revival of Public Credit very satisfactory.		

General Letter
31st July 1777
Continued

	Subjects	Remarks	When answered
Para 21	On the Subject of the Cavalry		
22	Plans or Objection to the Plan for erecting Forges at Tarcanum - Tarrowmead Economy in the Erection of the Buildings		
23.	The Subject of Sir John Dalling's Applications relative to his Salary and Allowances under their Consideration.		
24	The Abuses in the Commissary Service now under consideration		
25	Respecting the Hospital Board		
26	The Allowances given to Mr. Davis confirmed.		
27	Relative to the Appointments of Assistant Surgeons - Establishment of the Medical Servants to be sent Home, & the Number required to form the compleat Establishment: Revoke the Appointments of such Assistant Surgeons as proceeded to India without the Company's Licence.	Last Home a Compleat draft by Sir Henry Dundas. —	
28	Of no Consequence		
29	Assent to the Appointment of Edward Lascelles as Comptroller General of Army Accounts, & of Mr Saunders as Deputy.		
30	Concern that many Regulations are wanting in the Office of Military Store-keeper, & recommend the same to the Consideration of the Board. ——		
31.	With Correspondence between the Right Honorable Commissioners for Affairs of India & the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty concerning the Delivery of Stores for the Use of His Majesty's Ships may be in India. — Direct that no Stores be issued in future without proper Receipts. —		
32	Are much pleased with the Attention paid by Sir Archd Campbell to the Regulations adopted for the future conducting the Office of Military Storekeeper at the Subordinate Settlements and Dependencies. —		
33	Direct that the Inquiry into the Contracts of the Laboratory be prosecuted with necessary Diligence and trust that the new Regulations will prevent such Abuses in future. —		
34	Mr Forbes, or his Counsel, to be called upon for the Purpose of throwing some Light on the above Subjects		

General Letter
21st July 1767.
Continued

Subjects	Remarks.	When answered.
Para 35 . . . . Ofns Consequence		
36 . . . . . approves the References made to them of the Claims of sundry Commanders of Ships for Stores supplied the Recruits & to continue to do it in future. –		
37 . . . The Consideration of the Subject respecting Captain Lieutenant Mitchell to be postponed, until he requests Permission to return to India. –		
38. . . . . Ofns Consequence.		
39 . . . . Such Paragraphs as relate to Indents, not to be replied to by the ensuing season.		
40 . . . . No Allowance to be made to Mr. Aberdeen, as Master Attendant General to the Royal Ships		
41. . . . . Ofns Consequence. –		
42 . A Reference made to their Letter of the 21st Sept. 1765 respecting the Encouragement given by the Commanders and Officers of their freighted Ships to the Soldiers to desert. Captain Rogers's Conduct not to be particularly examined		
43 Captain Skandenberg's Memorial relative to the Distribution of Prize Money on the West Coast, not to be referred to their Consideration at present.		
44 Approve the Appointment of Mr. Theodore Corbett to be Paymaster at Ellore the Office to pay the Garrison of Ismaulcottah, if eligible, to be supplied	Not eligible. Vide Consultation February 1768.	
45. Ofns Consequence.		
46. . . . Sir John Dalling's Allowances to be considered hereafter. –		
47 . Ofns Consequence.		
48 Do.		
49 Approve the Regulations for defining the Separate Powers and Duties of the Clerk and Military Servants at the Subordinate Settlements. –		
50 } . Ofns Consequence 51 }		
52 On the different Particulars of Doctr Anderson's Services, are of Opinion the Gentleman not made good his Claim to Superiority		
53 . . With Colonel Fullarton's Answer to their application for the Particulars of his Disbursements – also Narrative of the Proceedings whilst in the Command of the Southern Army – Copy to be sent to Bengal –		

Dispatch Letter 29th March 87 continued	Subjects	Remarks	When answered
Para 26	Lists of Casualties & Registers of Births, Marriages, Deaths &c to be regularly transmitted Home		
27	on the M'Leod's Claim for Arrears of Salary - to follow the Instructions contained in the 31st Para of the Letter	Card	
28	}		
29	} I demand from the Executors of the Will of the late Mr Samuel Redhead	Court	
30	The Power for transferring the Indian Debt to Europe postponed	Court	
31	} Instructions relative to the Charges incurred by the Company on Account } of the King's Troops serving in India	Measures have been taken for carrying these Orders into Execution Vide - Consult 14th August 1787.	
33	Claim of Lieutenant Bowles to superior Rank in the Cavalry	referred to the Military Board 9th August 1787	
34	Claim of Mr John Bristol Cadet of the 52d Regiment, to the same allowance of Passage Money as has been allowed to other Officers		
35	The Recruits on the Establishment not to be Purchased	Done	
36	Respecting Prospero Pundy	Sent to the Committee of Stores	
37	None but supernumerary Officers to be permitted to retire to Europe upon any allowance from the Company	Published in General Orders the 4th & 6th of August 1787	
38 & 55	As to future Investments from the Coast	Court.	
11th September 1787			
Para 1	Major General William Meadows appointed Governor & Commander in Chief at Bombay - with the Allowances of £10,000 Bombay Rupees per Annum		
4 July 1787			
Para 1	Your Consurrence		
	Approve in general, of the Manner in which these Orders of the 29th September 1785 have been carried into Execution, relative to the Military Establishment		

General Letter
31st July 1787.

Continued

	Subjects	Remarks	When answered
Para: 3d	Repeat the Direction contained in the 8th Paragraph of their Letter dated the 16th February 1787 relative to Military Arrangements – approve the various Promotions of Officers		
4	In respect to recruiting Horses for the Cavalry		
5	Mr Richard Johnston's Plan of sending Bread-Cloth into the Territories of the Nizam, the Produce of which to be vested in the Purchase of Horses, if eligible, to be adopted.	The Nizam would not allow it	
6	The Proceedings relative to the Military and Hospital Boards approved		
7	The Appointments of Lieut. John Stuart and Lewis Wilks, as Secretary and Deputy Secretary to the Military Board, disapproved – to be filled by two Civil Servants	Mr John Humphry Shaw as Secretary. Mr Daniel Ives – Deputy Secretary. Vide Consult 5th Feby	
8	The Appointment of Mr Berry to be Secretary to the Hospital Board, disapproved	Mr Edward Ibbetson – Secretary. Vide Consult 5th Feby	
9	The Establishment of the Military and Hospital Boards now considered complete		
10	Our Concurrence.		
11	Approve the annexed Allowances to the Officers belonging to the Corps of Engineers, also Lewis Wilks Bandeyjee's Removal from the Infantry to that Corps – Remark on the Provincial Appointment of Persons to be Practitioner Engineers to cease to be made in future.		
12 to 16	Cavalry Arrangements	Dismissed Vide Consult 19th February	
17	Our Concurrence		
18	Highly approve the Abolition of Mr Goldsmith's Contract for supplying the Troops with Grain		
19	Bengal and Bencoolen Grain not to have a Preference over Batavia, until of an equal Age and Goodness.		
20	Recommend to the favourable Attention of the Commander in Chief, the Remarks of the 2d December 1786, relative to the Distribution of Liquors among the Soldiery		

Minutes of Letters
11 February 1787
Continued

	Subjects	Remarks	When answered
Para 69	Respecting supernumerary Officers returning to Europe on half pay	Orders have been given to the Adjutant General in Consequence -	
70	Letter from the late Captain George Featherstone on the Company preferred by Captain Kimberley -	Orders have been given to the Military Paymaster General on Consequence	
71	Colonel Capper's Request for additional allowances cannot be complied with at present -	Colonel Capper has been advised accordingly	
72	The Surgeon General to be placed his allowances to the Time of the Receipt of the Comptroll's Orders under Date the 21st of 1785	Done	
73	Are precluded by Law from making Appointments Minor Cadets -	Requires no Answer	
74	To send home Copies of the Courts Martial at the Presidency since 1779 - - - - - -	Will be attended to	
75 76	As to Muster Masters		
77	Lieutenant Robert Lay to be supernumerary to his proper Rank in the Corps of Cavalry, & on Staff Appointments occurring in the army -	Referred to the Military Board 21st August 1787 - -	
78	Trust that the late pecuniary Reductions of the Bengal Government for the Coast will put an effectual stop to the alarming Spirit of Disaffection among the Soldiery -		
79	Approve the Idea of storing the Pannisans with the Grain -		
80 & 82	On the Subject of Military Incidents -	Copy to the Commissioners of Stores	
83	On the Subject of Medical Incidents - - -	Copy to the Hospital Board	
84 85	Approve the Steps taken in the Arrangement for the Military Department - See Ist & 2d Hastings Statements upon this Subject enclosed -		
86	Captain Lieutenant Thomas Dallas returned to India	Published in General Orders the 12th June 1787 -	
87	Ensign Forbes returns to India & his original Rank -		

General Letter 16th February 1787 Continued	Subjects	Remarks	When answered.
Para 88	Respecting Major Mackenzie's Request to be reinstated in the Service	Referred to the Military Board.	
89	To pay to Foreign Lieutenants Order, his arrears of half Pay to the 15th of November last — He having resigned the Service —	Instructions have been given to the Military Paymaster General.	
90	Respecting Lieut Colonel		
91	Peile — Opinions of the General Officers in respect to his Rank as an Artillery Officer —		
92 to 99		Court	

27th March 1787.

Para 1st	Last letter dated 16th February —		
2	The Orders of the 26th March 1784 & the 20th January & 4th March 1785, respecting the Return of the Company's Vessels to Europe, to be enforced	Court. Published in the Courier —	
3	Appointment of John Hollond & Robert Mainwaring Esquires as 2 of the Members of the Governor & Council of Fort St George —	Published in General Orders 3d July 1787	
4	Mr Morgan & Mr Mears to have the Chief Ship of Sir Edward or Fitzedward in the first Vacancy —	Court	
5	Three Ships to be dispatched by the Eastern Passage, should any of them arrive too late for the Inner or Malacca Passage —	Do	
6	A Whale Fishery established by Permission of the Company, beyond the Capes of Good Hope & Horn	Do	
7 to 19	Respecting Stationary —	Do —	
20	On the Negotiation of the Loan with Mr Edward Raphael by the late President & Council —		
21			
22			
23	The Claim of Mr John Hollond for Arrears of Salary undisputed —	Court —	
24	Acknowledging the Receipt of Orders for the Cruizer Packet —		
25	All Addresses from Servants in India to the Court of Directors to be transmitted thro' the Channel of the President & Council		

General Letter 22d December 1786 Continued

	Subjects	Remarks	When answered
Para 11 to 18		Cwd	
19	Cy. ers returning to India	Requires no Answer	
20	The new Leaf Rents sent out Translation	Do	
21 22	Flags Officers to have a Preference to Persons who may not be in the Company's Service, for a Passage to Europe on Board the Portuguese Ships		
23 to 24		Cwd	
January 1787			
1 to 4		Cwd	
January 1787			
1			
2		Cwd	
3	The Commanders of the Ships Bengal on Account, to account for the Expenditure of the Port Wine sent on Board by the Company	Orders in Consequence have been given	General Letter July 1787 Para 18
4	40 Pieces of Beef and ten Hogsheads of Pork sent out	The Garrison Manchester has been advised accordingly	
5 to 7		Cwd	
8	Monsr. Pommereul's Memorial requesting a Reimbursement of Star Pagodas 9810 the Amount paid by him in Cadeby to the late Rajah of Tanjore - Bills on the Court of Directors to be granted	Done Vide Minute Mr. DePinencourt and Pitt's Letter in Consult 13th July	General Letter July 1787 Para 12 & 13
9 10		Cwd	
11 12	Surprised at the Delay in the Prosecution against Mr. Hastings to be brought to a Conclusion as soon as possible	The Company's Solicitors have been directed to expedite their Proceedings Vide their Letter	General Letter July 1787 Para 19-20-
13 14	Recommending the Establishment of Schools for teaching the English Language at Tanjore, Ramnadpooram & Shevagunga -	Mr. Swartz has been written to on the Subject - Vide Letter to him 6th June 1787	
15 to 24		Cwd	
25	Re-enclosing a Letter from D. Hawes, Secretary to the Humane Society	Sent to the Hospital Board Vide Letter 6. June 1787	
26 27		Cwd	

Respecting the Orders of the Company in the Military and Secret Department Since the arrival of Sir. Archibald Campbell

Dates of Letters	Subjects	Remarks	When answered
16th February 1787 Continued			
Para - 28	Not to address the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors except upon subjects requiring Secrecy	Will be attended to	
29	6.56	Cud	
57	Respecting Wm Woods Claim on the Rajah of Tanjore	Has been referred to the Rajah's Resident at Tanjore Vide Letter to them of the 6th June, also the answer dated 11 July 1787	General Letter July 1787 Para 13
58		Cud	
59	Current Debts of the Highness the Nabob - General Harris's Claim to be put on a Footing of Equivalent, but not to interfere with the former Arrangements	Referred to the Committee for investigating the Nabobs Debts Vide Letter to them the 6th June	General Letter July 1787 Para 5
60	Disapproves the Conduct of the Nabobs Creditors, in urging the Board to make a Dividend amongst them when the preferable Claims of the Army would not allow it		
61 62 63 64	Observations thereon	Published in the Bengal Gazette to direct the Agents for the Nabob's Creditors Vide Letter 12 June 1787	
65	The Creditors of the Nabob should make Compensation to the Committee for investigating his Highness's Debts for the great Trouble they have had	Referred to the favorable Attention of the Agents for the three Classes of Nabobs Creditors	
66	To recommend to the Military Gentlemen in India concerned in the Seizure of Joggenaick from to send their Proofs and appoint one Agent in England to settle the Disputes with the Claimants there	The Officers concerned in the Capture have been written to Vide Letter 6th June	
67	Prohibiting all Intercourse with the Durbar particularly with Wm Benfield		
68	The Displeasure expressed at the Conduct of Wm William Ross by the Governor General not Satisfactory		

General Letter 23 April 1786 Continued	Subjects	Remarks	When answered
Paras 1 to 3		Civil --	
4 —	Instrument revoking the Commission granted to Sir John Dalling		
5	Sir John Dalling's Salary to determine on Receipt of these Orders	Sir John's Letter on the Subject in Council 31 August 1786 Annuitants thereon in Council 26 Sept 86	General Letter 14 October 1786 Paras 38 to 40
6 to 8		--- Civil --	
9	Recommending to the Attention of the Governor and Council, the Political Survey of the Northern Circars by Mr James Grant, furnished Sir A Campbell by the Court of Directors previous to his Departure from England —		
10 to 13	- - -

General Letter 21st July 1786 Continued

	Subjects	Remarks	When answered
Para 10 to 15		Civil	
16	Respecting Precedency, wherever the Civil & Military Servants act together.		
17			
18		Civil	
19	To send home a Copy of the Proceedings of the Embassy to Tippoo Sultaun	Will be ready for the next Dispatch	
20 21		Civil	
22	Directing that a Requisition be made to the native Princes to correspond in no other Way with the Court of Directors, than thro' the Medium of the respective Governments.		
23	To withhold no Letters which shall be sent by the native Princes addressed to the Court of Directors, & enter Every Letter in the Book of Country Correspondence which shall be written to the President		
24	Lieutenant Capper returns to India	Published in General Orders the 10 March 1787	
25 26	Sir Archibald Campbell to communicate his Ideas upon the subject of the respective Ranks of the Kings and Company's Officers to Lord Cornwallis that his Lordship may be enabled to make some arrangement to prevent Complaints in future		

2nd December 1786

Para 1 to 8		Civil	
9	To obtain from the Nabob the Payment of the Arrears of Annuity settled by his Highness on General Joseph Smith in the year 1775	of the President has been desired to confer with his Highness the Nabob on the subject	General Letter July 1787 Para 6
	Enclosing a Memorial from the Trustees of the Estate of the late Mr Johnson Maxwell Stone in respect to a Bond from his Highness the Nabob, and desiring that it be put on a footing with other Demands of a similar nature but not to interfere with the former Arrangement	Sent to the Commissioners for investigating the Nabobs Debts – Note Consult 29th May 1787	General Letter July 1787 Para 5

Dates of Letters	Subjects	Remarks	Nos
8th March 1786			
Continued			
18 to 21		Civil	
14th March 1786			
Para 1 & 2		Civil	
3	Conduct of the Government General approved, in the Execution of the late Treaty of Peace	Requires no answer	
1st April 1786			
Para 1 to 4		Civil	
5 to 21	Consideration of the Claims of Colonel Sir Henry Cosby, Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, and Major Jourdan	Done In Council 21 Mar. Diary of the 22d to Consultation of the 28th November 1786	General Letter 14th October 1786 Para 35 & 36
	Resolution thereon		2d December 1786 Paras 16 to 20
22 to 24	Mr. Datt's Claim	His Highness the Nabob has been written to on the Subject	14th October 1786 Para 36 Vide Country Correspondence No 3
25 to 29		Civil	
30	The Claim of Mrs. Dorrieux Wife of Mr. Chief & Second of Bimlipatam, in addressible	Done Vide Diary of the 5th to the Consultation of the 5 Sept. 1786	
31	Colonel Fullarton has been called upon for the Particulars of the Disbursements of the Southern army		
32	Civil and Military Servants have Permission to go to Europe for the Re-establishment of their Health, on the Attestation of one Medical Gentleman	Published in General Orders the 16th January 1787	
33	To mention in future the Death Resignation or Removal of any Civil or Military Servant	Will be attended to	
34 & 35		Civil	
36	A Bill to be drawn on the Court of Directors in favor of the legal Representatives of Ensign Cartwright for Pagodas 128 18	Has been done this the Civil Office	
37 & 38		Civil	
39 to 46	On the Subject of Mr. Debts of the Rajah of Tanjore	The Treaty with the Rajah of the 18th April defines them	General Letter 23d May 1787
47	The Conduct of the Governor and Council on the Claim of Sir J. W. Contenean respecting the Jaghires of Valdore approved	Requires no immediate Answer	

Respecting the Orders of the Company in the Military and Secret Department Since the Arrival of Sir Archibald Campbell

1

Dates of Letters	Subjects	Remarks	When answered
General Letter 19th April 1786 Continued Para			
48	Continuation of the Subject of the Debts of the Rajah of Tanjore -		
49	The Boards of Accounts to be dissolved - - -	Done In Council 28th March 1786	General Letter 14th October 1786 Para. 53
50 to 52	Prohibiting the appointments of Cadets in India		
53			
54 - -	On Captain Kearsay's Accounts the Grain Respecting the Army in the Carnatic -	Will be referred to Bengal	
55	Ensign Barclay's Appointment	Published in General Orders the 31st July 1786	
56	Colonel Brathwaite to enjoy the Emoluments arising from the Produce of the Tanjore Farms in the Vicinity of Allore -	Done Vide Diary of the 2d to the Consultation of the 5th September	
57	Prohibiting the Appointment of Lieutenant Fenwarkers - Messrs Maxtone & Cooke from Trichinopoly		
58	Major Lyndenham to continue his Narrative of the late War	Application has been made to Lieut Col Lyndenham Vide Diary of the 2d to Consult 5th Septr 1786	
59	Sir John Kellings Request in Respect to the 5600 Cajeras, Table allowances, made payable	Observations thereon In Council 10th October 1786	General Letter 14th October 1786 Para 29 & 73
60	Major Maclean returns to India	Published in General Orders the 25th August 1786 -	
61	The Offices of Governor and Commander in Chief united	Published in General Orders the 11th September 1786	
62	Ensign Pilars Appointment confirmed		
63 to 74		Cavil - -	
75 - - 76 77	To apply to the Nabob for the Documents in his Possession in Support of the Allegations contained in his Highness's Letters to the Court of Directors against Lord Macartney	The Nabob has been written to on the Subject but no answer has been received Vide Embry Correspondence 17th 94	General Letter 12th December 1786 Para 5
78 to 106		Cavil	

Dates of Letters	Subjects	Remarks	When Answered
21st September 1785			
Continued			
Para 38	Directing Government to take into Consideration, and transmit their Sentiments, on the best mode of Cloathing the European Soldiers -	Not yet Considered	
39	On the Disputes and Jealousies between the Kings and Company's Servants in India -	Requires no Answer	
2d October 1785			
Para 1st	Approbation of the Court to Colonel Stuart	Done In Council 11th April 1786	General Letter 14th October 1786 Para 75
2d	- - - - - - - - Cont - - - - -		
3rd Dec 1785			
1 42	- - Cont - - - -		
31 } 41 }	- On the Rank of Ensigns Mates and Bawnch - - -	Done	General Letter 14th October 1786 Para 74
51 41	- - - - Cont - - - - -		
1st December 1785			
Para 1 to 7	- - - - Cont - - - - -		
8th	Officers returning to India	Requires no Answer	
9th	To warrant no Order to the Captains of Indiamen to Carry Kings Pieces to Europe, to be Cast by the Court of Directors for their Passage, unless it shall be known that they have received no Sum on that Account from any of the Presidencies in India -	Will be paid attention to -	General Letter 14th October 1786 Para Vide 74
10 } 11 }	Forwarding on the Halswell for Colonel Cathcart - -	Requires no Answer Halswell Lost -	
12	640 Recruits sent out this Season - - - - - -	Ditto	

Dates of Letter	Subject	Remarks	Where answered
22d December 17			
Continued			
Para 13 to 15	---- Cavil ----		
16	Respecting a Mr. Jon Burrows	Done In Council 12th December 1786 Vide Consultation 31st August for the Cavalry arrangement	General Letter 23d December 1786 Para 67
24th February 1786			
Para 1 to 10	---- Cavil ----		
11, 12, 13, 14	Respecting Indents to Europe for Military and other Stores	Done	General Letter 2d December 1786 Para 13
15	Sir Archibald Campbell's Statement of Brass Field Pieces for the three Presidencies in India	Copy sent to Bengal the 15th November 1786	
16	Respecting Musquets	Done	General Letter 2d December 1786 Para 9 to 17 also Para 76 of the General Letter 16th October 17
17	Round Shot for 20 Pounders	Done	
18, 19	Soldiers accoutrements & Hats	Done	
20	Troopers Swords	Done	
21	New Constructed Small Arms	Done	
22	---- Cavil ----		
23	Recruits on the Rhena Ships to be sent to Bengal	Requires no answer	
24	Mrs. Fraser's Request to be admitted to the Benefit of the Military Fund not Complied with	Do Mo	
25, 26	Officers returning to India	Do Mo	
27, 28, 29, 30	---- Cavil ----		
2d March 1786			
Para 1 to 7	---- Cavil ----		
8	Respecting Seid Mahomed Cawn, who afforded so much Relief to the Europeans at Bangalore	Seid Mahomed Cawn is still in the Service of Tippoo not answered	
9	To be more careful in the Examination of the Accounts		
10, 11	---- Cavil ----		
12 to 16	Respecting the Rajah of Tanjore	Done	General Letter 14 October 1786 P.S. Para 22 30
17	Bank of Messrs Jennings and Tyson in England	Do Mo	

Respecting the Orders of the Company with the Military and Secret Departments since the Arrival of Sir Archibald Campbell

Dates of Letters	Subjects	Remarks	Where Annexed
21st October 1785			
Para 1st to 13th		Read	
14th	For powering the Governor and Council to draw Bills on the Officers and Officers who shall in command Detachments to order them on Board their Ships &c &c	Pursuant to Captain Rogers of the Medallesea has been drawn Bills Dated 5th December 1786	Minute 14th Oct Para 43 44 45 & 82
15th			
16th	Compensation to the Prisoners of the last War	Done In Council 11 October 1786	Genl Letter 6 October 1786 Para 4
17th			
18th		Read	
19th	In addition to the Establishment of Lascars	Done In Council 16 May 1786	Genl Letter 14 October 1786 Para 58th
20th	Appointment of the Cavalry	Done In Council 31 August 1786	
21st	Establishment of Bengal	Done	
22nd		Read	

21st [illegible] 1785
Para 1st to 13th

Read

19th 20th	Settlement of the Military Board &c	Done In Council the 4th of October	
27th 43rd		Read	
44th 45th 46th		Read	
47th to 52nd	Establishment of Peace	Done In Council 14th April 1786	General Letter 14th October Para 2nd
53rd 54th	Respecting the Military Fund &c	Done In Council 14th April 1786	General Letter 14th October Para 47

In ADS

From Mr de Souza

dated 23d July

with Enclosures

From M. De Souza
23d July 1785.

with 2 Enclosures.

M.S. ADS

Note or Statement of
Salt Provisions Sold from the
Honorable Company's Stores
to Colonel Braubinzie for
the 52d Regiment

relations to the future of Canada you plainly shew
that nothing but such Concessions as Government could
not make in Honor consigning a Discretionary power
to you, would Satisfy them and that no Alternative was
left but sending a force to bring them back to obedience
& to a proper Sense of their bad Conduct Colonel
Vassenzie appears to have been entirely of this
opinion at the time he was questioned by the Select
committee on the 22d January when he says that he
had not any hope of bringing them back to their
Duty by his remonstrances and that he firmly
believed they would proceed to Extremities. —

Had the Officers been able to preserve
Spark of their authority over the Men, they
would have obliged them to Fall in on the
night of the 26th and have Confined the most
forward and disobedient but from that Moment
to the time when Colonel Wangenheim required
that they should pile their Arms and obtained
unconditional Submission from them every ap-
parent act of obedience proceeded from the tempo-
rary Command and no reliance whatever could
or ought to have been placed in them while
they had Arms in their Hands or before they
were the only Mark that could be accepted that
they acknowledged and Submitted to the
Authority of Government. —

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34

No 5 or Statement of Salt Provisions sold from the Honorable Company's Stores to Colonel Straubenzee for the 52d Regiment as follows. —

January	Salt Beef	3 Firces
	Ditto Pork	5 Ditto
February	Ditto . Ditto	6 Ditto
March	Ditto . Ditto	12 Ditto
April	Ditto . Ditto	6 Ditto

32 a 6 Pags ℔ each Pags 192 — — —

Invoices Price Medium Pagodas 21 ℔ Firces
or Pagodas ..... 672 — —

Loss sustained by the Company ..... Pags 480 — —

also to the place of Handyworks plainly shows
nothing but such Concessions as Government could
or make without resigning all authority at the same
e would Satisfy them and that no alternative was
left but sending a Force to bring them back to obedience
& to a proper Sense of their bad Conduct Colonel
Grant himself appears to have been entirely of this
opinion at the time he was questioned by the select
committee on the 29th January when he says that he
s not any hope of bringing them back to their
Duty by his remonstrances and that he firmly
lieved they would proceed to Extremities. --

Had the Officers been able to preserve
hark of their authority over the Men, they
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unconditional Submission from them every ap-
earance of obedience proceeded from the tempo-
ary moment and no reliance whatever could
or ought to have been placed in them while
ey had Arms in their Hands or before they
re the only Mark that could be accepted that
ey acknowledged and Submitted to the
Authority of Government. --

Statement of Salt Provisions sold from the Honorable Company's Stores to Colonel Straubenzee for the 52d Regiment as follows. -

January	Salt Beef	3 Firkins
	Ditto Pork	5. Ditto
February	Ditto Ditto	6 Ditto
March	Ditto Ditto	12. Ditto
April	Ditto Ditto	6. Ditto
	32. a 6 Pags ℔ Firkin	Pags 192 — —

Invoice Price Medium Pagodas 21. ℔ Firkin
or Pagodas ..... 672 — —

Loss sustained by the Company ..... Pags 480 — —

ment of Government had engaged, and was ready to supply the Soldiers at Pondamalie daily with good Beef & Jaman as found he answered that they had four or five days Provisions and did not want any immediate Supply from Madras.—

The Complaints the Men have made before the Court of Inquiry are in general trifling & ill founded particularly those which relate to the Hospital.—

The representations made respecting duties levied on particular Articles brought to Pondamalie have been fully explained & answered by Mr Dudenay, the Renter in the Paper hereunto Annexed.—

What is alledged respecting the Company's which were Stationed for some time at Chingleput, must, I think be considered as an Hardship, as they had the same Allowance there as the other Europeans of the Garrison & the same as those at Madras, Pondamalie and Trichinopoly after the Commencement of the War it was found necessary on Account of the increased price of Rice & Grain & smallness of the Pay of the Sipoys to make them an Allowance of half Batta in particular Situations which Allowance entirely Ceased the 1st of May 1786 and was never Extended to Europeans, whose Pay is considerably more.—

The Men of the four Companys who were attached under the Command of Colonel Braxy to the Malabar Coast have complained that they had received a Money in lieu of Tents which they understood to be Customary to be allowed in this Country. In answer to which it is to be observed that the Troops of this Establishment have frequently marched without Tents, but no Allowance was ever made or demanded on that Account.—

From all these Circumstances it is evident that the Seeds of Mutiny in the Men of the

the 52.d Regiment originated in their demand to be
put on the same footing with the 36.th In other Words t
be allowed half Batta — nothing less would have
satisfied them, nor can it be supposed that after the
violent Lengths to which they had proceeded on the 2
of January they would have been prevailed upon to retu
to their Duty, upon any other terms, than an entire
acquiescence on the part of Government to all their
Demands. — Colonel Shaubenger informs the Court
of Inquiry that the declared Intention of their leavi
the Fort on the night of the 20.th was their Determina
tion to be on the same footing as the 36 Regiment
and that he was so fully persuaded that this alone
would satisfy them that he went the next day to
Madras purposely to endeavor getting them removed
to Arcot that on his return the 22.d he assembled
them they were not to expect it that they then took up
arms, and in the course of the Conversation that ensue
on the occasion he first found that they seriously
Complained of Provisions for altho' he had heard some
of them on the night of the 20.th mention that their
provisions were bad, he had no Idea they meant it
as a real Complaint as he had not heard words
on the Subject for many Months. —

Can anything be a stronger proof of a determ
=ined Mutiny in Men of an old Regiment than
that they should dictate to their officers, not only how
they were to be treated but in what manner they
were to discipline and that without any previous
Complaint to their Officers they should at once force
the Guard, march out of the Fort And afterwards
proceed to Siege the Colors break open the Magaz.e
and Supply themselves with Ammunition & took po.n
their own Shoulders and for three Days Guns &c.c

Colonel Shaubengers Letters of the 23.d o
Night to Government and General Campbell, to
the State of the Regiment at that time, which were
before the Town had manifested even from their

Station

See Paper No 1
Court of Inquiry

and the Nation in particular, the Complaints
arising of a bad Quality was Cheaper than at
the Mount and St Thome

When Colonel Shaubenzee applied to Lord
Macartney for permission to send Sepoys into
the Neighbouring Country to Seize Cattle for the
use of the Garrison, Government knowing the
distress of the Inhabitants for Cattle to carry on
the Cultivation and the constant Complaints
produced from Officers Sending Sepoys to take
part of those away, which they had with great
difficulty and trouble preserved from the general
Havock of the War, or purchased afterwards at
a Considerable expence, directed Mr Haliburton
to order the Renter of Putteat to furnish a
Supply from that District for the use of the
Garrison of Pondamalee, the receipt of which
is acknowledged by Colonel Shaubenzee in
his Second Letter and when from the
reduced State of the Country those Supplies
could no longer be Continued and Colonel
Shaubenzee applied to Government for Sheep,
the Town Major was directed to send Orders to the
Merchants who purchase Sheep in the Districts
round on the Westward for supplying
Madras and its Neighbourhood, to
furnish good Sheep for the Garrison of
Pondamalee to the Persons whom Colonel
Shaubenzee should find to receive them, and
it appears that "The Price was fixed by
Colonel Shaubenzee and that he dismissed
the Butcher, and employed other whenever
he had any Complaints" As soon as he
found that the Meat was not so good as the

Soldiers

Soldiers required, he applied to Government for Salt
Beef and Pork to be issued from the Public Stores as
Stores at the Price which alone was found the Men
could afford to pay, and this supply was continued as
long as any remained in Store, all'o the Company
sustained a very heavy loss by it, as will more fully
appear by a comparision between the Invoice price
charged to them & that paid by Colonel Strawbenzee
for the Men of his Regiment —

After that time no Application or Com=
=plaints were made to Government respecting Provi=
=sions at Bondamalee —

The Officers Commanding Companies of the
72d Regiment say that tho they had no regular Complaints
they all Knew and heard the Men mention that the Meat
and Bread was bad — In this Case it was their
Duty to have represented it publickly to Colonel
Strawbenzee as it was sufficient that any Grievance fell
by the Men Came privately to their Knowledge and it
should have Left all the effect of a regular Complaint

Colonel Strawbenzee mentions in the Course
of Inquiry that Since the Men Complained of the Bad
Bullocks had been purchased near Bondamalee, The
Quarter Master had been enabled to supply the Men with
Beef and when Colonel Strawbenzee had taken the Com=
=mand at Bondamalee the Commanding Officer
of the 72d Regiment was informed by him that he
Lost the Bullocks & other Items in Consequence of the
Men

Lt Colonel Wangenheim's Letter to General Campbell No 53

ent which they had before put on to des
r real Intentions, flew to their Arms drew
n the Bridge and "took every Step to defend the
t with the greatest Coolness and Determination"

It was evident to Colonel Wangenheim and to
ll the Officers of his Detachment that Force alone
uld make them return to obedience The Guns on
the Bastions to the Right and left of the Gate
were pointed to Cover the Draw Bridge, a
Number of Men appeared on the Rampart
Arms in a very Reckless and Mutinous Manner
hey expressed to an* Officer who had advanced with
Party to the Draw Bridge that they were
olved to have their Rights A paper Containing
Short address to the Company's European
ops "to Stand by their Native Country" was
o found a Shot, Thrown over the Ditch
nd picked up in Front of the Corps of Artillery
s soon as the Detachment had posted their
ield Guns were pointed towards the encampment
nd every thing wore the appearance of
determined Resistance — The next Day
he 24th / Sir John Burgoyne went to
ondanalee, and on his return wrote to the
elect Committee that he feared Matters would
soon come to Extremities between the 52d
ent and the Detachment which had been
nt against the Mutineers whose Conduct he
rded Unsoldierlike and Scandalous —

* a Col Moorhouse

It cannot therefore admit of a doubt that
was not the persuasion of the Officers, but the
ore sent against them that obtained from them
unconditional Submission and that of the Sending
he Force had been delayed a Moment longer,
e Consequences might have been of the most
d kind as it was a Mutiny which had
ery evil tendency, and the Men appeared
determined to proceed to the last Extremity to
ain their purpose —

The Officers conceived it to be their Duty,
to

to remain with the Regiment to the last Moment, but as there can be no Medium between obedience and Mutiny, when the former ceased entirely on the appearance of the Detachment. It is conceived that they should have separated themselves from the Regiment and have joined Colonel Wangenheim, which would have at once Convinced the Men that nothing but immediate and unconditional Submission would be accepted, and which might not have been so soon effected had they not known that Mortars had been actually sent for to Madrass, and that Colonel Wangenheim would have the power to use them in the event of their holding out longer against the authority of Government.

It cannot but appear extraordinary that such violent and declared Acts of Mutiny, as have been before recited should be committed by the Men, and the Officers at liberty, without being able to point out one Man more or less concerned than another. Colonel Brandenzee says that upon the Report being made to him of them having forced the Guard and come out of the Fort, he met them on the Glacis and seeing a Grenadier by the Colour ordered the Men to fall in, that upon their refusal he directed Captains Clowlow and Hunter to order their Companies to fall in, which they did order but without Success, — during this Struggle of the Officers for Authority and the persevering disobedience of the Men, he must have Conducted themselves with remarkable Circumspection and prudence, to have prevented the most forward of them from being Shot.

On a Candid and attentive perusal of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry which sat at Pondamalie, it appears that the Men of the 52d Regiment were not worse provided in any respect than other Troops in the Neighbourhood,

and

Observations, on the foregoing papers -

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The foregoing Narrative of Facts fully shews that the Mutiny of the 52d Regiment had been carried to the most alarming height before the Force sent to suppress it had marched from Madras - It would not indeed have been so long delayed, had not the Government hoped that giving the Mutineers time for reflection would have produced a proper effect, but when they no longer acknowledged the authority of their Officers had seized the Colors, broke open the Magazine and supplied themselves with Ammunition for Musquets, Tumbrels, and for three Field Pieces, to have hesitated a Moment in employing effectual means of enforcing Obedience might have been followed by the most dangerous Consequences.

Colonel Wangenheim states that the Men had entirely returned to their Obedience, before the Force arrived at Pondamalé, and that the appearance of that Force at once destroyed all that humanity and the Officers had before effected but this Circumstance is the strongest proof that their professions of obedience were not to be trusted to, and that it was only a desire to Colors which Covered the most horrible Designs For had they been sincere in their intention of returning to their Duty, the appearance of the Detachment would have made no Alarm and was the best opportunity they could have had of shewing that Force was unnecessary instead of observing the only Conduct that can have manifested their Submission to the Authority of Government they at once threw

1735. 18 à 30. Bags of Rice &c

3.3.3

Rice.....
Horse Gram
Sugar.....

Office Command
Postal Office Colombo

£ L. 134

An Account of Sundrys every Month Supplied by the Commanding Officer at Cannanoly Since the 10th July 1793 to this day.—

Sundrys Supplied to the Commanding Officer at Cannanoly for 1 Month Each

Pay'mas

Secondy.—

1 Head Corn ..... 1..3..—

5 Cocos ..... @ 12 Annas ₱ Coco ... 3..12... 5..4..—

Firewood

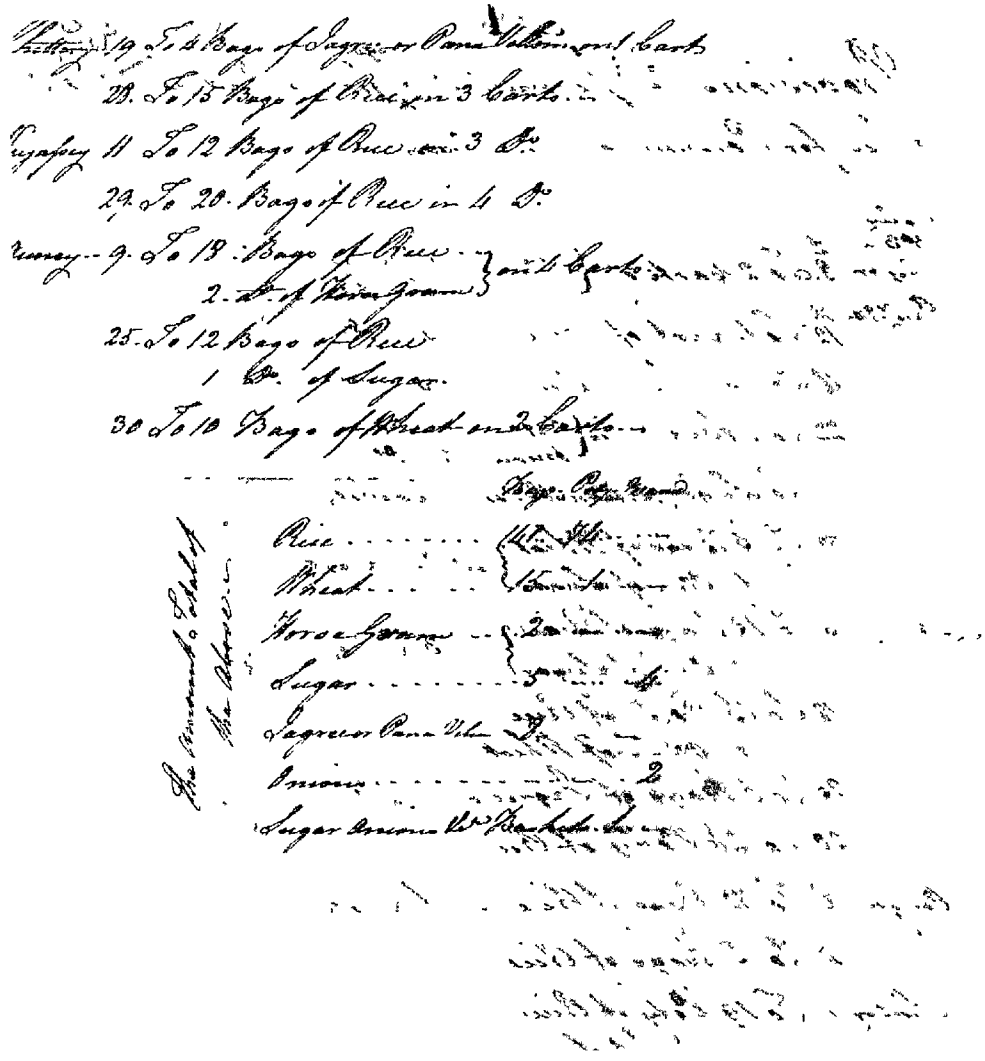
6 Bundles of Firewood ₱ Day for 13 Days for 30 days is 390 Days @ 45/8 ₱ Cᵉ ... 8..9..—

Straw.

15 Bundles of Straw ₱ Month @ 12 ₱ Cᵉ ..... 1..4...

Pagodas 15 1.

23d February 1795.—



Provisions Ord. for Garrison Daily Issue

for Commandy Garrison. —

Feby 1796
Friday 5th } 12 Do. 20 Bags of Rice on 6 Carts
Feby 9th
12 Do. 20 Daily 12 Bags of Rice
30 Do. 12 Bags of Rice on 2 Carts
Monday 13 Do. 35 Do. of Rice on 7 Carts.
26 Do. 14 Daily of Rice
Tuesday 7 Do. 29 Bags of Rice } in 6 Carts
1 Do. of Peas Grains
22 Do. 9 Bags of Rice }
1 Do. of Sugar }
Wednesday 4 Do. 15 Bags of Rice on 3 Carts
21 Do. 105 Bags of Rice on 7 Do.
Thursday 3 Do. 30 Bags of Rice on 6 Do.
Friday 2 Do. 20 Daily of Rice.
1 Bag of Peas Grains
26 Do. 13 Bags of Rice
Bags on Hand 1 Do. 12 Bags of Rice } on 3 Carts.
Jany 7. 85 1 Do. of Sugar }

Turn over

to Ponamalee free Duties, but that it shall be collected agreeable to the Established Rules nor to expect that I can Continue paying for the Peons, Firewood & Grass &c as a Renter not being Obliged to do.—

I have the Honor to be with the most Profound Respect.

My Lord & Gentlemen

Madras.
the 13 Febr.y 1785.—

Your most Duty full and
most Obed.t Hble Servant.

Antoniodesouza

A N°88

Provisions &c. permitted to proceed to Madras Duty free for Permanent Garrison

Coby
Ryan 8. & 2 barks of { Rice ... 10 Bags. Sugar ... 4. Do.
12 & 1. bark of Rice ... 4. Do.
16 & ... Rice ... 15. Do.
22 & 1 Bag ... { Sugar ... 4. Mauds. Rum ... 2. Do.
& 1 Sugar in 1 Basket
30 & 5 Bags of Wheat } in one bark
1. Do. of Sugar }
6 & 15 Bags of Rice } in 3 Barks
1 Do. of Sugar }
12 & 16 Body of Rice
1. Do. of Wheat
25 & 6 Bags of Sagree or Cana Vellumon Barks
30 & 24 Body of Rice
Dungaree 6 & 30 Bags of Rice in 6 Barks.
27. & 5. Bags of Rice
Cutlery 11. & 19 Body of Rice
1 Bag of Sugar.

Turn over

him & acquainting me, I have ordered Venatichel-
lum under an Arrist for his Conduct & he deserves
to be punished for the example of the rest.

In respect to the Cowle or Licence
which the Bottique People of Pondamaly say they had
long ago from the Government & yt was Burnt in the
late troubles. I have not bee able to find any traces
of any such indulgence, & if any was ever granted I
would find it in the Records of the Cannagoy & Hala
Tannam, of Duly. Department, those two Officers
of the Government having the Register of all the
Cowles ever Granted from the time of the Nabob
Dand Cann to this of the Honble Company.

In respect to the information of
the Bottique People regarding the Pfanams
taken on a Cholley on Madras Road, on every Pag
of Goods brought to Pondamaly from Madras I have
made the strictest enquiries & cannot find that any
such Tax is Collected, but only at the Mattoo near
Madras, Duties are Collected on all Goods carried
from Madras to the Westward, Southward, and
Northward, agreeable to the Established Rules of
the Mattoo & no more.

I do really think that I have on
every Respect endeavored to Oblige the Commanding
Officers at Pondamalee & the Garrison there for
the [illegible] my Right in Cojiar. I have

Wheat & Sugar Permitted to pass Duty free to Bonamatta & by Account L will appear the Monthly Sale Jam at which by no means I am Oblige to. It is true the practice of Paying for such Number of Persons, & Journeying with fire wood &c. took place Since the Nabob Salajah had the Honble Company's Sayer on Jam, he either paid it, as a Salob, thro Generosity, or either made the Inhabitants Contribute for it, but I cannot do either long not being in the same Situation.

I humbly beg leave to Represent to your Lordship &c. that since 10 July 1783 to January 1784 about 7. Months on my Farm the Duties at Bonamatta was Collected as I am informed at the rate of 100 Pag. P. Month by a Dubash Caliana Sayque & he has not accounted with me as yet, & therefore I beg your Lordship &c. to be Pleased to send for the said Dubash & Demand of him a Particular Account of the Manner he levied the Duties, & to pay me what ever he may have Collected in the time of my Farm agreeable to the Established Rules, & if any more pay'd it may be Restored to the Partys.

Having as fully as Possible answered to every thing Relative to me or my Servants, in the Department of the Egmoor Mattoo, I most humbly intreat your Lordship to be Pleased to consider my Situation as a Renter who has a Contract for the Farm from the Government, & Order in the Case

Officer of the Government Called the Stala Carnam

My Hamaldar at Egmoor Mallo
& all others, under him under the Title of Cotewalls
& Canicaplys, to Collect the Duties Agreeable to the said
Established Rules given by the Canagoy & Stala Carnam
with their Concurrence as they attend the Amaldar at
the Cutchery respectfully & with Positive Orders from me to
see & inspect in the accounts Daily sent in that no
where is Collected more then the usual Duties accord
-ing to the Established Rules; so far as it has came to
my Knowledge I know not that at any Place and
any where are any Duties Collected in my adminis-
-tration more then the Established Duties.

On Perusing the Proceeding of the
Court of enquiry at Tonamaly - I have observed the
Petition N.3. which the Bottigua People at Tonamaly
have Presented to Colonel Stranbenzee on the March
1784. they say "that one Cotewall Named Anna Sawmy
sent by the Hamaldar of Present Renter has Collected
"the Custom or Duty with Regard to Merchandize as
"usual while we are to Supply whatever may be Neces-
"to the Fort, but now one Venatachaba Pila present --
"Cotewall insists on us to pay more then mentioned in
"the Licence granted us by the Government long ago.
"which was burnt away in Hyders trouble the differ-
"ence between the usual & now what is Asked by the
"Present Cotewall here I pitt annexed -

it Corresponds with the Established Rules by
he Collected for 8 Months & 6 days Pagodas 428.
/8 not for 5 Months as asserted by the Boutique
People/ from the different Setts of Merchants at
different Rates agreeable to their Cowles & from those
who have no Cowles agreeable to the Established Rules

I have also examined the Accounts of
Venkatachalam for 3 Months & 27 days Amount to
Pag.s 118.8.8. from the 7.th October 1784 to January 1785 &
I find that he has followed the same mode as the
Swamy Agreeable to the Established Rules. The
difference, that as the Merchants of Nazareth &c.
were gone to their Town from them, at their going
Collected Duties agreeable to their Cowle &, on those
at Ponamally agreeable to the Cowle of Ponamalee
Mandavy & from those that have no Cowle agre
-able to the Established Rules In the same manner
as Anna Savmy did Collect at Ponamally for
his two last Months, the Nazareth Petah Mercha
-ts being gone away in his time, all the difference
which I have found out between the mode of Collection of
Anna Savmy & Venkatachelum is, that the Latter
has Collected 41. fan.s & 62½ Cash over & above the
Ponamalee Mandavy Cowle from some Merchants
his reasons for doing so, that he thought those Merchants
did not Comprehend under that Cowle but the Duties
only that they have In

122 N°86

the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B.
President and Governor &c. Council.

3 2 2

My Lord & Gentlemen

On the 19th Instant I had the Hon.
to Receive an Address from Mr. Secretary Chan.
Enclosing therein by your Order a Report of the Boa
of Enquiry at Ponamalee & to inform you Respec
such Points as Relate to myself and the People un
me.

I have the Honor to acquaint you
Lordship &c. that in the Month of February 1784
took the Charge of the Farms of a Pargannah
Ponamaly in the Honble Company's Jaigeer, a
Egmoor Mattoo, & agreeable to the Cowle from the
Honble Company I gave Directions for the Carry
on of those Farms.

The Farm of Egmoor Mattoo is th
Farm of the Collection of Duties of all Sorts of Good
entering that Pargannah from the Southward, North
Westward, to Sell there & at Madras, & also on all
Sorts of Goods going from Madras to the Southward
Northward & Westward. Those Duties are Collected
by a fix Rates on Different Sorts of Goods Different
than Established Rules called in Malabar Pera

118 C 85 Diego Dispatches

316

318

To Mr Antonio de Souza

Sir

I am directed by the Right Hon.ble President & Council to send for you herewith the accompanying Report of the Proceedings of the Court of Enquiry at Pamanalu, & to request you will be pleased to give them consideration respecting such points, as relate to your duty, & to the People under you

I am Sir
Your most obed.t Hble Ser.t
(Signed) J. Chamier Secy

Fort St George
19 Feb.y 1785

From St. Thomas he would be pleased to leave
the next Senior Officer, who might not be
appointed to other Services in the Command
there until his Return.

S. 52

from St Thomas he would be pleased to order
the next Senior Officer who might not be
appointed to other Services in the Commands
there until his Return.

Dept of Depart.

To Mr Antonio de Souza

I am directed by the Right Hon.ble the President of Congress to send you herewith the accompanying Report of the Proceedings of the Committee of Congress & Memorials to whom was referred your petition of the 6th. inst. & to the Report Mr. Gerry

Com.d

Simeon Stoddert
Sec.y of Memorials pro tem

Philadelphia
13 Feb.y 1788

Detachment under his Command as did not belong
to the Garrison of Fort St. George to repair immediately
to their respective Stations, and return him Sir
with the remainder, which they hoped would be
done in the course of the following Day.

№ 63. The Select Committee at the same
time acquainted Major General Campbell with
their having in conformity to the recommendation
contained in his Letter of the 29th directed Colonel
Stranbenzee to return to Poondamalee, and Lieut.nant
Colonel Wangenheim to repair to the Presidency
with the Detachment under his Command

№ 64 Colonel Stranbenzee was accordingly
directed to return to Poondamalee, and to resume
the Command of his Regiment.

On the following Day (the 1st Inst.)
Colonel Wangenheim returned to Madras with the
Troops belonging to the Garrison, and wrote to the
Select Committee informing them that in obedience
№ 65 to their Orders of the 31st he had directed the 52d Regiment
to Parade in the Evening, in order to deliver to the
Soldiers their Arms, — That he then acquainted them
of his having particular Satisfaction in so doing,
and that he hoped their future Conduct would be
regulated by strict Obedience to Government, and to
the orders of their Officers, — That at the same time
he desired they would inform either verbally or in
writing, if they had any Grievances to complain of —

have

having been instructed by it to hear, and to
114 represent them to Government, but that now
were communicated to him.

A66 In answer to this Letter the Select
Committee expressed to Lieutenant Colonel O
Wangenheim their entire satisfaction at the
spirited and judicious Conduct with which he
had acted in the Command of the Detachment
placed under his orders on the occasion of the
late Mutiny at Poondamalee, which had been
so happily quelled by his exertions without the
effusion of Blood, and yet by the unconditional
submission of the 52d Regiment who piled their
Arms, and resigned themselves to the will and
discretion of Government

167 On the 3d February Major Grant
Ogle was informed by order of the Sel. Committee
that in consequence of their Letter to General
Campbell on the late Mutiny of the 52d Regiment
at Poondamalee he had intimated his intention to
order a Court of Inquiry into the Cause of that
Mutiny, that the Committee therefore desired he
would attend such Court at Poondamalee with
the other Officers under his Command who might
be appointed Members of that Court agreeable
to General Campbells Orders for that purpose.

And that upon his departure

for

Detachment under his Command as did not belong to the Garrison of Fort St. George to repair immediately to their respective Stations, and returning them with the remainder, which they hoped would be done in the course of the following Day.

The Select Committee at the same time acquainted Major General Campbell with their having in conformity to the recommendation contained in his Letter of the 29th directed Colonel Stranbenzee to return to Poondamalee, and Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim to repair to the Presidency with the Detachment under his Command.

Colonel Stranbenzee was accordingly directed to return to Poondamalee, and to resume the Command of his Regiment.

On the following Day (the 1st July) Colonel Wangenheim returned to Madras with the Troops belonging to the Garrison and wrote to the Select Committee informing them that in obedience to their Orders of the 30th he had directed the 72d Regiment to Parade in the Evening, in order to deliver to the Soldiers their Arms, that he then acquainted them of his having particular details for doing, and that he hoped their future Conduct would be regulated by strict Obedience to Government, and to the Orders of their Officers, that at the same time he desired Major Cuppage to inform either verbally or in writing, if they had any Grievances to complain of

Names

having been entrusted to him, [illegible]
1866 refused to return to Government, but [illegible]
were communicated to him.

1866 In answer to this letter the Select Committee expressed to Lieutenant Colonel Mangin their entire satisfaction at the spirited and judicious Conduct with which he had acted on the Command of the Detachment moved under his Orders on the occasion of the late Mutiny at Boondamalee, which had been so happily quelled by his exertions without the effusion of Blood, and yet by the unconditional submission of the 52d Regiment who, piled their Arms, and resigned themselves to the will and discretion of Government.

1867. On the 3d February - Major General Eyre was informed by order of the Select Committee that in consequence of their Letter to General Campbell on the late Mutiny, of the 52d Regiment at Boondamalee, he had intimated his intention to order a Court of Enquiry into the Cause of that Mutiny, that the Committee therefore desired he would attend such Court at Boondamalee with the other Officers whose Commands may be supposed Members of that Court, and [illegible]
General Eyre to be [illegible]
[illegible]

He enclosed his Letter by mentioning
that his Orders from the Committee were to remain
at Madras 'till further Orders, and that he had
acquainted Him he should comply 'till he received
Pineral Campbells Directions to return

No 61 On the 29th Major General Campbell
wrote to the Select Committee acknowledging the
receipt of the Secretary's Letter of the 27th with all
the papers enclosed respecting the Mutiny in the
52d Regiment at Poondamalee, excepting one Letter
to Colonel Stranbenzee wrote by their order in
consequence of his declining to go to Arcot, or
remain at Madras — He then acquainted the
Committee, that he had that Day ordered a Court
of Inquiry to assemble at Poridamalee on Monday
the 7th of February 1785 Major General Agnew
President, Colonel Floyd, and three Captains
from the 76th and 73 Regiments Members to inquire
into the cause, or causes of the discontent which had
prevailed in his Majesty's 52d Regiment, and which
had given to such height as to [illegible] to a
Mutiny, & to report their proceedings to him which
he should lay before the Board. He added that
the severe measures towards the 52d Regiment had
been recommended both by Colonel Stranbenzee,
and Colonel Wangenheim, he requested that the
Arms of the 52d Regiment might be restored to
them, and that Colonel Stranbenzee might be
ordered

ordered to return to the Command of the Corps of
the Court of Inquiry assembled, but that as the
Board might have some reasons for not com-
plying with these two requisitions he submits
them to their superior Judgement

No 62 In consequence of the above letter
from General Campbell, a Copy of it was sent
to Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim on the 3d.
and he was at the same time informed that in
conformity to the recommendation contained
therein, the Select Committee had determined
that the Arms should be delivered up by them
to the 52d. Regiment, which they desired he
therefore do, & communicate the resolution of
the Select Committee in their favor, with such
observations as he might judge suitable to
the occasion, at the same time requiring from
them an explanation of whatever Grievances
they before had, or had then, to complain of,
that he might be enabled to lay them before
the Select Committee.

They further directed that as
soon as he had performed this Service, he should
return to the Presidency, leaving the Command
of the 52d. Regiment with the next Senior
Officer belonging to it, ordering such of the
Troops

Service, and for the honor of the Regiment they were in, and he beg'd that the contents of his Letter might be communicated to the Select Committee.

1760. Colonel Stracheyee wrote again to Major General Campbell on the 27th beginning his Letter with referring to the last wherein he represented that the Men of the 52d Regiment had returned quietly to their Duty, and that on his not thinking it necessary to deprive them of their Arms, Colonel Wangenheim had refused to March any part of his Detachment into the Garrison, and mentioning also that the Select Committee had appointed him to the Command of Poondamalee, but that he had refused to surrender it till the Government had explained in what manner he could do it consistent with his Rank.

That he now informed the General that an Order arrived early the next Morning for him to proceed to Madras, that he had thought proper to obey this requisition till his pleasure was known, and that tho' the Regiment required his immediate and constant attendance he was induced to take that Step, as he knew not how far his having the Command might interfere with the measures the Select Committee meant to adopt;

adopt, and hopes it will be a sufficient [illegible]
for his leaving the Regiment without the General
permission.

That as every thing that had
since happened might in his opinion have been
performed as accurately if he had been present,
and as the distressed state of the Regiment
demanded his attendance, he requested the General
would not hinder his intention of returning,
which, with his permission, he meant to do as
soon as he received his Answer.

That tho' at that time it did not
belong to him to repeal the situation of the
Regiment he could not avoid informing the
General that by his Orders when the Command
devolved on Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim,
the Regiment was paraded without Arms on
the Glacis. - That he was induced to give this
last proof that they were under the Control
of their Officers in hopes that they might have
been permitted to keep their Arms, but to
his sorrow to add they had been since
ordered into Store. -

He then requested that the General
would be as indulgent as possible in his treatment
of them, and assured him that he should feel
himself particularly obliged if he would order
their Arms to be restored to them -

12.

That unconditional submission alone could answer
the purposes of Government.—

5

This their last effort of saving the
Men from Destruction was, the Colonel observed,
enforced by the determination they made them
acquainted with, that they must leave them, that
they had remained with them as long as there was
a possibility of saving them and as long as they
could consistently with their own honor. This
attempt, he says, was crowned with success, the
Regiment returned to their Duty, surrendered their
Ammunition, & prepared for any Orders Government
might please to give. That he immediately
acquainted Colonel Wangenheim with this
Determination, but as that Officer was appre-
hensive of trusting any part of this Force within
the Walls unless he disarmed the Regiment, which
Colonel Wangenheim insisted on, but which he
was persuaded was unnecessary, and declined
doing, they waited the directions of the Select
Committee. That about an hour ago, he had
received Orders to surrender the Command of the
Garrison to Colonel Wangenheim, but that as the
Select Committee had not pointed out any Mode
by which he could consistently with his Duty,
save the Regiment, he had declined obeying

Their

them till he received further orders. That head

30 & He then

observed, that it would be necessary to explain the reasons which induced the Officers so long to remain with the Regiment, after they had lost their Authority, if the Event had not justified the reality of the Measure, and he assured the General that he spoke the real sentiments of his Heart when he said that nothing but their entreaties prevented hostilities.

That he should have been happy to comply not only with the directions of the Select Committee, but with his own wishes on the occasion by pointing out the Ringleaders that they might be brought to punishment, but he knew of none, that every thing the Men did appeared the impulse of Momentary Passion, and not from any fixed System, and that the steps taken to defend the Fort convinced him that they were not under any Command whatever. That he had to request of the General in the name of the Officers, that their Conduct on the occasion might be fully investigated, and that he made no doubt it would appear to him, and thro' him to His Majesty, that they had acted with the utmost propriety and with the greatest Zeal for his

Service,

Officers were exerting every Nerve to bring them to so desireable a commission, but that their Threats were disregarded and their intreaties unsuccessfull in every point but the one in question.— That the Men professed a determination in future to obey them and promised to surrender their Ammunition the instant the Army was removed.—

That in this alarming Situation he had taken the only and last step the Officers knew of to prevent the dreadful consequences of violent Force.— he had implored the Select Committee to consent to the removal of the Troops in their Front, and had answered in the Name of his Officers that the Men would quietly return to their Duty, that if this was denied to him, tho' he trembled at the consequences, he was persuaded General Campbell would do him the Justice to think that he and the Officers could not be accountable for them.— He further observed to the General that he would find by the Letter from the Select Committee which he had the Day before sent for his perusal, the Mode pointed out by which he was in future to report to them, that he would also observe that a Body of Troops was mentioned to be in readiness to move on his requisition, that as he saw no immediate occasion he did not apply for

for them; and finding that Lord Macartney expected to hear from him, he had the preceding Evening reported the Situation of the Garrison, and his hopes of an amicable termination to their distinbances, and that he was persuaded this desirable Event would have taken place had the march of the Troops been delayed till he had applied for Assistance.

The second Letter from Colonel Strachenzee to General Campbell dated 25 Jan. 2 P.M. expressed his having the Night before mentioned the particular Situation the 52d Regiment, and particularly the Officers of it, were in, that he had no reason to think the Select Committee would alter their determination whatever might be the consequences, nor from the Stubborn Spirit of the Men to fear the worst. — That he however gained from him what he principally wished for, the respite of a Night during which Period he was anxiously and eagerly employed with his Officers in persuading the Men of the folly of attempting a Defence, that tho' they were not as successfull as they could wish, they gained considerably on their Passions, and prepared them for the woeful scene of the next Morning, when a Letter from the Select Committee arrived, and the Regiment was made acquainted

order inquiry to be made into the Cause of the
Discontents of His Majestys 52d Regiment which
occasioned the Late Mutiny, but that he should
defer doing so untill he heard further from the
Committee on the Subject, and from Lieutenant
Colonel Mangenheim, who might probably according
to the directions he had received be able to get
some information from the Men of the Grievances
they principally complained of, which would
enable a Board of Officers to enter upon an
inquiry into the business with more precision, and
with a greater certainty of success than if they were
immediately to assemble without having any such
information to proceed upon.

The Select Committee also received
a Letter from Major General Campbell dated 27th
enclosing Copys of two Letters which he had
received from Colonel Stranbenzee since his address
to the Committee on the 25th.

In the first of these Letters dated 24th
January at 8 P.M. Colonel Stranbenzee informed
General Campbell, that the anxiety of his Mind
during the whole of that Day had prevented his
writing sooner, nor was he certain, delicate as
they still were, that he could so far recollect
himself as to give a circumstantial Detail of the
transactions which had occurred since his last,
that

That he had then the honor to mention that although he could make no positive assurance, he was not without great hopes that the Officers would be able to pacify the Men of the 52d Regiment - that every appearance in the Evening corresponded with his wishes, but that unfortunately at Day break the following Morning, a large Force was observed approaching from Madras, upon which notwithstanding the utmost exertions of himself and Officers, the Men assembled on Arms drew up the Bridge, and took every Step to defend the Fort with the greatest coolness, and determination.

That finding it impossible to gain admittance for the Troops, he persuaded the Commanding Officer to withdraw his Force, which was posted close to the Ditch, to a greater distance, and to desist from further movements till he heard from Lord Macartney. - His Lordships Answer to the representations he made was briefly this, that the Men must lay down their Arms before he would hear any thing from them

Colonel Hambrazee then assured the Peremah that he took every possible Step to induce them to comply with the orders of Government, that for my part I saw an Honor, himself and Officers

Commander in Chief of the Hunter begs the Council
could direct such Steps to be taken as might best
P. 53 Province the Corps which was established in the 52d
Regiment, and also direct such inquiry as he might
judge the best, to be made into the causes of the
Desertions of the Regiment which had happened
into a Mutiny so that Government might be
enabled, as far as depended upon them, and the Rules
of Service to remedy the same and it was to be observed
that no complaint as to the Provisions was ever
made to Government before the late Meeting the
Committee ordered to him a Copy of the Letters to
Colonel Mangenham and Colonel Shaw Dunger Vide
P. 52 P. 50 &c.

Major General Cyle was also informed
that the Select Committee had that Day received a Letter
from Lieutenant Colonel Mangenham advising that
he had taken Possession of the Fort of Pondamalee
and that the 52d Regiment had unconditionally join'd
their Corps and had shewn every mark of obedience
P. 53 to his Authority

On the 26th at Night a Letter was received
from Lieutenant Colonel Mangenham informing
the Select Committee, that according to their Orders
which he had received that Evening at past
6 o'Clock, he had made the following
Arrangement of the Troops under his
Command to remain at Pondamalee, viz 6
Pounders a Subaltern and their Complement of Men
from the Artillery the Detachments of his Majesty's
12th and 15th Regiments of Dragoons, the 2d Battn
2d Regt Madras Infantry and the 2d Battalion
The rest of the Detachment was ordered to march at
Gun fire the next Morning to their respective Stations.

He said that the Committee might
conceive that the Detachment he had kept at
Pondamalee was too considerable, but as he had

not been able at that time to discover in what manner the Mutiny originated, he hopes they would agree with him in opinion that it was best to be secret.

On the 27th the Select Committee received a Letter from Colonel Trumbenree saying that a Report having prevailed at Pondamatee that the Detachment of the Troops lately sent to that Garrison marched thither in consequence of a requisition from him, he was under the necessity of requesting that the Honble Board, would be pleased to mention whether, either publickly or privately, he had made any requisition to the Board, or any Individual of it for the Detachment to march, or advised them to march &c

In reply to this Letter the Committee referd him to their Letter to him of the 23d Instant beginning with the Words "The Select Committee" and ending with the Words "entrusted to him" which would entirely clear up the Matter, and they acquainted him also that no Individual of the Board was privately addressed by him with a requisition for a Force to march to his assistance, at the same time they inclosed him a Copy of the Letter to which they referd him &c &c.

Major General Campbell wrote to the Select Committee on the 28th acknowledging the receipt of their Letter of the 26th, and acquainting them that agreeably to their desire he should

order

[illegible] 31st Regiment and
[illegible] to the Duty, which last Corps
[illegible] Duty without any Infraction
[illegible] Tranquillity in the Army, which
we should be happy to report to His Majesty accordingly.

On the 25 the Select Committee were informed
by General Campbell that the Detachment under the
Command of Lieutenant Colonel Hangenheim having
encamped before Pondicherry and [illegible] Batteries
opened upon the Garrison, there was every reason to
expect they would shortly surrender themselves and
enable Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim to execute
their Order and Obedience to Military Authority.

On the 26th Lieutenant Colonel Wangen-
heim acquainted the Select Committee that as soon as
he received Information of Colonel Brandenstein having
left Pondicherry, he sent for Captain Fenton the
next Officer in Command and directed him to order
the 52d Regiment to join their Corps and that he
should order a Detachment to take possession of the
Fort, and mount the Garrison Guards. That the
Regiment obeyed punctually their Orders were
joined and part in the Arsenal and by Colonel Wangen-
heim in possession of the Fort, that in regard to the
Orders of the Select Committee how he was to act
and that he begged leave earnestly to recommend the
52d Regiment to their Duty, having received every
mark of Obedience from them.

In Answer to which the Select Committee
informed him that as he had so strongly known in
behalf the Men of the 52 Regiment to Duty they
had determined that no punishment should be inflicted,
but that they desired he would enquire
from the Men what their Grievances were and
transmit the result of such enquiries to Government
that they might be laid before the Commander in Chief
of the Bengal Troops. They further directed that
he could not restore the Arms of the 52d Regiment
till further Orders and that he would retain such
Detachment as he might think necessary
to [illegible] the Commander in Chief's Instructions

They also Resolved that if the [illegible]
Pondamalee should not afford [illegible]
Shall be made the necessary [illegible]
of, on which he would be directed by [illegible]
any application for that purpose — And that he
would be paid for Conveyance and Allowance at
the Contract price viz.t 35 Cash a Dram

They Letters also directed him to continue
on the Command of the Fort and Garrison of Pondamalee till further Orders, and enclosed to him Copies of
three Letters of the same Date one to Col.o Stranbenzee and General Campbell with the
Letter of which they desired he would correspond &
acquaint him with the State of the 52.d Regiment
as also to give him any information relative to it
that might reach him —

The Letter from the Committee to Colonel
Stranbenzee enjoined him that they did not wish
to have any further Steps respecting the Conduct of
the 52.d Regiment then submitted to the consideration of General Campbell and having decided
Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim to take the Command of Pondamalee, they therefore desired that
Stranbenzee should remain at the Presidency until the
General Sentiments should be known of the proper
Arrangements to be settled on the occasion

By the same time they wrote to
General Campbell acknowledging the Receipt of his
Letter of the 23 with their Enclosures, and sending him a
Copy of the Letter they had that Day received from Lieut.t
Colonel Wangenheim [illegible] they also informed him
that they had in the 25.th desired Colonel Stranbenzee to
Repair to the Presidency which he has accordingly
done, and was directed to remain there till further
Orders, in the mean time they had directed Colonel
Colonel Wangenheim to take the Command of Tuticorin
for the present — That the General would observe to
Colonel Wangenheim & the that the Men of the 52
Reg.t still had pulled their Shoes which made them
in the Heels at and that they [illegible]
Collected from the Inhabitants [illegible]

[illegible] then mentioned the Acknowledgment of [illegible]
writing to him in the Morning when he should
be better able to form some judgement of the Situation
of the Army that he had in consequence thereof
to add for the General own information, as the proper
Channell for the Select Committee to be made acquain-
-ted with it, that very thing even the appearance of
Duty, and that he had the greatest hopes that the
Men would Return to their Duty without any further
disturbance — The Colours of the Regiment were
again in their possession, but he had not yet ventured
to order the Ammunition taken from the Magazine
to be returned into Store. —

In the Evening Colonel Straubenzee
again addressed General Campbell saying that
he had hopes when he should be able to see him in the Morning
that he should better would have reported the return of
their Regiment under his command to their
Duty Officers — that he was very unwilling to be
under the necessity of mentioning that the same
spirit of Discontent prevailed that Regiment
and that the exertions of his Officers had not been
able to keep them to their Duty tho' sufficient
hitherto to prevent their leaving the Garrison

That the Magazine had again been
broke open and Ammunition taken out for three
Field Pieces, that he was not however without
hopes that a supply of Money, and some alleviating
Regulations would at last pacify them, that then
he could not promise any thing, but that the General
might depend on his immediately acquainting him
for his own information and that of the Select Committee
the —

Major General Cumberland on the 25
then acknowledged the receipt of the above Letters and
Colonel and desired Colonel Straubenzee would
do him the favor to give him the exact information of
every thing that had passed at the Meeting saying

manner order, that his Operations were successful in their endeavours to keep them quiet till that time and that he had then a regiment to show with the determination of the Select Committee by no means to comply with their demands.—

He assured the General that he had taken every Step in his Power to induce them to continue stedfast to their Colours, and pointed out the impossibility of succeeding in any rash or mischievous attempt that at least then however inexcusable for him to say that the exertions of himself and Officers could have the wished for success, that the anxiety of his Mind and the constant employment he had, both then and at Madras, he hoped would be a sufficient apology for not reporting those events to the General sooner, as had he been so near the Presidency that he could have written on Sunday Morning he certainly should have reported to the Select Committee that their demands were complied.—

He then says that before he had concluded the last Sentence, he was obliged to attend the Regiment advancing to the Fort with Ammunition for the Colours but that he was happy to say that the wonderful exertions of his Officers & the esteem he felt himself strongly in the Sepoys have succeeded, and the Men were quietly returned to their Barracks that he should defer mentioning particulars till the next Day and that he was not without sanguine hopes that they would have no return of them.

On the 23d in the Morning Colonel Wallace wrote to the General that he had the night before reported the situation of the Regiment under his command

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[illegible] mentioned the Ammunition & Stores
waiting to hear on the Morning when he should
be able to form some judgment of the intention
of the Men that he had in consequence thereof
ordered for the General's own information, as the proper
Channell for the Select Committee to be made acquainted
with it, that every thing wore the appearance of
Calm, and that he had the greatest hopes that the
Men would Return to their Duty without any further
disturbance — The Colours of the Regiment were
again in their possession, but he had not yet ventured
to order the Ammunition taken from the Magazine
to be returned into Store —

1765. In the Evening Colonel Haubenzee
again addressed General Campbell saying that
he had hopes when he wrote to him in the Morning
that this unlucky Affair would have reported the return of
the Regiment under his own hand to an obedience
to their Officers — that he was very unwilling to be
under the necessity of mentioning what the same
spirit of Discontent prevailed that Regiment
and that the exertions of his Officers had not been
able to keep them to their Duty the Regiments
neither to prevent their leaving the Garrison
That the Magazine had again been
broke open and Ammunition taken away for three
Field Pieces, that he was not however without
hopes that a supply of Money and some trifling
Regulations would yet easily quiet them, that when
he undertook promise any thing, but that the General
might depend on his immediately returning to him
for his own information and that of the Select Committee

1766. Major General Campbell on the 25
th instant received the receipt of the above Letters and
Extract and desired Colonel Haubenzee would
[illegible] give him the best information
in my power of what [illegible]

Colonel Shaumburgh who had as the
Head men in Town for a Short Time to give up
the Command of the Garison he was sure that Colonel
Bougainville Should Immediately Send a Body of
Men to Montreal to Secure the Artillery Stores
&c. &c. &c. Which he Should Surrender as soon
as Colonel Bougainville Should Demand it. That
he Should Immediately Send a Boat Down the River
to Oswego to Order the Officer Commanding there
to Surrender the Fort to Colonel Bougainville
Immediately on his Demand of it. That he
Should Send Down Two Companies of Troops
to Montreal as soon as Possible to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Chambly to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to St. Johns to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Isle aux Noix to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Crown Point to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Ticonderoga to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort George to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Edward to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Miller to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Saratoga to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Stanwix to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Schuyler to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Herkimer to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Plain to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Hunter to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Johnson to Relieve
the Troops there. That he Should Send Down
Two Companies of Troops to Fort Schoharie

any Orders they Upon might give —

[illegible] Preliminary [illegible]

received a Letter from Major General Langworthy ...

[illegible] the receipt of Orders of him [illegible] Instructing ...

[illegible] Brigade to proceed Immediately to the Beach on the Westernmost Point of Long Island to ...

[illegible] Harbour at a Place called Warwick Landing and that Orders might be issued accordingly for [illegible] Boats ...

[illegible] Lord Harrowby on a Letter of the 25th had been sent to Major [illegible] ...

[illegible] Intelligence of the movements of the Enemy ...

[illegible] Instructions to Major [illegible] and that Lieutenant Colonel Hardyman should Station a Piquet of three Officers and an Subaltern Officer at the Road ...

[illegible] Major Hope by that time the Adjutant General might receive Information of every thing ...

[illegible] and that the 33rd Regiment had without [illegible] ...

[illegible] Brigade at Jamaica ...

The first Letter from Colonel Burgoyne dated 22d January informed General Coote that at about 9 o'Clock in the Evening of the 21st Inst. the Men of the 33rd Regiment had passed the Gut of Rockaway and joined the Division at Jamaica Bridge, on the Evening of the 22d Inst. the Enemy had left Hempstead and Col. Burgoyne had Marched to that Place ...

[illegible] Major General Coote ... Major Hope ... Hempstead ... Jamaica ... Rockaway ... Gut ... Enemy

of the Case prompted the Select Committee to order him to Arrest he should without murmuring have submitted but as neither of the three had been adopted and as he found himself obliged to remain with the Regiment he was at a loss what Step to take till he heard further from the Board observing them that he was as anxious as themselves to See the Authority of Government properly supported, and that he had only to regret that they had not pointed out in what manner he could pay Obedience to it consistent with the Rank he held in his Majestys Service.

Upon the receipt of this Letter the Select Committee acquainted Colonel Stranbenzee that the contents had very much Surprised them that they should not then make any observations on it but desired he would repair immediately to the Presidency

A Copy of Colonel Stranbenzees Letter and their answer was Sent at the Same time to Colonel Wanyenhuen.

Sir John Burgoyne received the Answer which he had occasioned from the Committee to his Letter saying that he had or he to Command

lament that the they had thought proper to reject his
proffered services towards bringing the 52d Regiment
to a sense of their Duty and that he was fearful
they would too late repent of themselves as he had
then every reason to believe he should have been
under the necessity he concluded with a Postscript that
in regard to the Men of the 52d Regiment he
earnestly trusted that they would not drive them
to desperation.

In the afternoon of the 25th came
down Lieutenant Colonel Hungerford with the
Select Committee's answer to the Receipt of his letter from Colonel
Shawbrooke No 36 / The Select Committee answered
Lieutenant Colonel Hungerford by saying that he had hoped before that time he
would have communicated them of every thing being settled with
the 52d Regiment that he enclosed Copies of letters
which had passed between Colonel Shawbrooke &
them, and which would explain every thing that had
happened since their coming out that on the
Regiment was still remaining the Select
Committee to forward the Guns and Mortars not

Colonel Shawbrooke's first letter informed
them that the provisions of Journey and Officers
had all safe forwarded and that the 52d Regiment
were returned to their Duty that he had on coming
Guns mounted the Command of the Post and
Spike he would send any Number of Men he
might think sufficient to assist them
Guns for the Garrison, adding that he might
depend upon their ordering them to take the Guards
with the determination of the Select Committee on
the first Shot of the Enemies

On the Receipt of this Letter Colonel
Hungerford despatched them that before he had
Detachment into the Fort he would be under the

of the Case prompted the Select Committee to order
him to Arrest - he should without murmure
have submitted - but as neither of the three had been
adopted and as he found himself obliged to remain
with the Regiment, he was at a loss what Step to
take till he heard further from the Board -
Observing them that he was as anxious as them-
selves to See the Authority of Government
properly supported, and that he had only to regret
that they had not pointed out in what manner he
could pay Obedience to it consistent with the Rank
he held in his Majestys Service.

Upon the receipt of this Letter the
Select Committee acquainted Colonel Staubenzee the
the contents had very much surprised them that he
Should not then make any observations on it but
desired he would repair immediately to the Presidency.

A Copy of Colonel Staubenzee's Letter
and their answer was Sent at the Same time to
Colonel Wangenheim.

Sir John Burgoyne replied to
the Answer which he had received, from the Committee
to his first Letter, Saying that he had only to desire

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lament that the they had thought proper to object his
Proffered Services towards bringing the 52d Regiment
to a sense of their Duty and that he was fearful
they would not take regard of Admonition as he had
thereby intended to believe he should have seen
and before the Court Martial entered on Business
as Desired that Colonel Hangenbein
Regiment to be Tried by the 52d Regiment he
sincerely trusted that they would not drive them
to desperations.—

In the Afternoon of the 23d were
1836 known fireworks to the Disgrace of the Letter from Colonel
Abercrombie 1836 the Select Committee Lieutenant
Lieutenant Colonel Hangenbein
Regiment that he had hoped before that time to have
Representations from every thing being settled with
the 52d Regiment that he received Copies of Letters
which had passed between Colonel Abercrombie &
Himself which would explain every thing that had
happened in the Meeting and that in the
Regimental Orders concerning the Officers to be tried
Commanded to forward the Same and Gentlemen
Colonel Abercrombie first Letter informed
1836 him that the proceedings of Yesterday and Officers
had at last terminated and that the 52d Regiment
were returned to their Duty that he had an Interview
with Lieutenant Colonel Hangenbein
Regiment and Several Officers of the Regiment
Regiment that he might
Regiment Interceding with the Guards
the Select Committee on
the Court Martial Business

Colonel Abercrombie to Abercrombie Letter Colonel
Hangenbein Regiment Dated that Regiment
Detachment with the Guards to reside
the 52d Regiment

A letter was received at this

time from Colonel Wangenheim to Major Sydenham desiring he would inform Lord Macartney that Colonel Straitbenzee had just been with him and informed him that the Men of the 52 Regiment submitted to Military Discipline, but in consequence he had demanded that a Detachment should take possession of the Gate which was consented to. That as soon as that was done, he should require of Colonel Straitbenzee to order his Men to pile their Arms and return to their Barracks and that he should give immediate information thereof to the Select Committee in Fort William how he should conduct himself. He concluded by observing that Colonel Straitbenzee being a Senior Officer to him any Detachment sent into the Fort must be under his Commands and that should the 52d Regiment refuse to pile their Arms he should withdraw his Detachment from the Gate

At one o'Clock this Morning the Select Committee acknowledged the receipt of the above Letter and informed Colonel Wangenheim that they approved of what he had done and desired that he would take the Command of the Fort & Town

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till every thing was restored to perfect order and tranquility.

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No 29. A Letter was written at the same time to Colonel Straubenzee to inform him that the Hon. discontented State of the Garrison of Sundara by they had appointed Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim to take the Command of it, which they desired the Colonel Straubenzee would resign to him 'till further Orders.

No 30. Colonel Straubenzee that Evening Acknowledged the receipt of the above Letter desiring him to resign his Command at Pondamatti to Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim and Said that he was equally as anxious as the Honble Board in the present State of the Garrison to adopt any measure that might lead to the end for which they had thought proper to order a Body of Troops under that Officer but that the Step which they had taken he felt himself at a loss how to comply with - that had they thought proper to Order an older Officer than himself to assume the Command he should chearfully have obeyed - that had the principal parts of the 12 Regiment been even he wanted for [illegible] Garrison

declaration of that Kind immediately from them
did not produce a proper effect nothing assured to
them but that his proceeding to such extremity as might
appear to him best Suited to bring them to Order -

On the 25 at Noon the Select
Committee received a letter from Colonel Grandjean
saying that he had great Pleasure in informing them
that the intreaties of himself and of the officers of the
52d Regiment had prevailed on the men of that Corps
to return to their Duty. That he had written to Lieut
Colonel Wangenheim on the occasion who had entrusted
him with a Detachment of Troops with which
he should immediately relieve the Garrison Guards
that to prevent any ill consequences in future. he
should be happy if it was in his Power to point
out Ringleaders. but that neither himself or officers
had been able to Single out any Man more
particularly concerned than the whole and that he
most earnestly intreated the Honble Board to adopt
as lenient Measures if possible being persuaded
that nothing but the appearance of Force prevented
their doing their Duty as they had done before this
unfortunate Disturbance. He added that the
Ammunition agreeably to his orders was all
returned to the Magazine

The Committee acquainted Colonel Strauberzee in Answer that they had not 292
heard from Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim on the Subject
thro' which Channel the Information should regularly be transmitted and who had received
Sufficient Instructions for his Conduct and that
it was not doubted the Mutiny would be
effectually quelled - They also Say that they
found it difficult to conceive that Men who
had broke open the Magazine, Seized the
Ammunition for their Pieces and for the
Field Pieces at Night would have been quiet
the next Morning had it not been for the Ap-
pearance of a Force Sufficient to reduce them to
Order. — They further observe that no force was
sent till they had received the most authentic
Account of the mutinous State of the Men of
the 82. Regiment and that an interval of quiet
between repeated disorders could never be admitted
as an Argument for a relaxation in Government
whose Duty it was to apply the speediest Remedy
on their part to the alarming as Evil after the
Officers themselves had lost their Command and
Authority

Matter that they should march out without Arms

In Answer to this Letter the Committee informed Sir John Burgoyne, that they were obliged to every Gentleman for his good or contrary sentiments, but that the particular Imployment on which he stood excluseve of their having appointed others to act on the occasion, but it out of their Power to employ them upon the Service he mentioned, that they were concerned to find that he should express himself so heavy hostile to their Publick Measures, they observed, founded upon a Sense of Publick Duty ought not to affect the Private Sentiments or Temper of any Man, and that it was to be hoped the 52 Regiment would be brought back to good order and Discipline by other consideratuons than an Opinion of his Hostility to Government

Colonel Morgenheim wrote a second Letter to the Select Committee on the 24th in which however by some Mistake was not received 'till the following Morning informing them, that although he had received their Orders to use his utmost endeavors with the Detachment under his Command to quell the Tumult in the 52d Regt

he

their Instructions to him did not oppose him positively
prohibit to withdraw him, under the present circum-
stances, to proceed to extremities, and to attack
the Fort. That he had assembled the Field officers
who agreed with him in Opinion that positive
Orders were necessary and that if the Select Committee
were pleased to direct him to use Violence, he requested
that two 18 Pounders and two 10 or 8 Inch Mortars
might be sent with a proper Quantity of
Ammunition, and that in the Event of his
making the Garrison Prisoners, he desired their
Instructions how to dispose of them.

To which the Committee replied
That the Guns and Mortars should be in readiness
to be sent to him without delay, but that it would
be left to his discretion to employ them according
to the circumstances & necessity of the Case. The Committee
observed that they did not find the Mutineers had
made any offers of Submission to Colonel Monson
and that therefore they repeated to him that no terms
he then had submitted and the Ringleaders or
Contrivers were persuaded Mercy would be shewn,
and every Precaution if any such were to be
[illegible] and [illegible]

them on the Spot, as he from his Situation must be the
best Judge of the information and the Measures to be
pursued – That the Officers of the 34th Regiment nor indeed
any Officers could not think that Troops who had
conducted themselves as the Men of the 34th Regiment
had done, should be admitted to any other terms than
unconditional Submission; that the Idea of capitulat-
ing with Mutineers who had Arms in their hands
would convey such an Idea of Weakness & irresolution
as would encourage further disturbance, and not remedy
the present evil that the Effusion of Blood should
be avoided as much as possible but that there were
occasions where proper Severity was true Mercy, and
that when the Mutineers should have laid down
their Arms and the Ringleader or Ringleaders –
should have been punished Lenity might be
expected and every Precaution if any real ones existed
would be immediately & effectually adopted

Lieutenant Colonel Mongomerie was
then ordered to communicate the Contents of this Letter
to Colonel Frankenberg

In the Evening of the 24th the Lieut
Commanding received a Letter from Major General

Sir John Burgoyne Saying that he was just returned from Boondamakie where he found a Matter as could Soon come to extremities between the 52d Regiment, and the Detachment which had been sent against the Mutineers that he was the last Man alive, to encourage in the most decisive manner Such a unnecessary and Scandalous Conduct and that he was sure the Committee equally with himself wished at the same time to prevent the effusion of Blood, that in the Situation he was he thought he could do good, not from his abilities being Superior to those who had ineffectually attempted to Set the Men right but from the Singular predicament he was in, that the men knew he was hostile to the Select Committee and to their Measures because of the ill treatment he had met with from them and for this very reason he might perhaps have weight with them: that at all Events he offered his Services. that it would be beneath him to Say he would not use the most honorable endeavors or to Suspect they doubted it. that if therefore they would empower him, and give him Assurances no Man should be punished 'till the Dispatch from England and a new Comma-Dr. in Chief arrived he thought he could [illegible]

for [illegible] with proceedings he added that Colonel [illegible]
Vaubergen had been to see him, and insinuated that he
might be withdrawn Lagard return with the Troops under his
Command.

In answer to the above Letter from Colonel
Wangenheim the Select Committee informed him that
it appeared from Colonel [illegible] Letter of the pre-
ceeding Night, Copy of which was sent enclosed,
that the Officers of the 52 Regiment were far from having
any Control over their Men and that tho' the Duties
were ostensibly performed it might be imputed more
to the Steadiness and determination than to the Con-
duct of the latter and that it appeared also that
they had twice forced the Magazine and Supplied
themselves with Ammunition both for their own
Fusees and for their Field Guns of which they had
taken possession. The Select Committee observed to
Colonel Wangenheim that from his Letter that the
Men of the 52 Regiment had refused to march to the
Troops sent to reduce them to Order, and had raised the
Draw Bridge of the Fort nothing remained, but to
refer him to his Instructions which they were convinced
he would execute in the manner which appeared best
suited to the Service entrusted to him.

The Select Committee received a Letter
[illegible] 24 from Colonel Vaubergen informing them [illegible]

the Officers of the 52 Regiment had entreated him
the last Step they could take to pacify the Men to
Assure the Honorable Board that they were sincere
persuaded they would return to their Duty if the Guns on
their Front was removed as they were fearfully Panic struck
with the Steps taken to reduce them and that nothing
prevented their immediately returning to Obedience
but their fear of being Impressed as soon as their
Arms were laid down.

The Colonel concluded his Letter by
entreating that their works might be completed
with as they were persuaded it was only the Step
which could prevent disagreeable consequences.

4th 19 The Committee in Answer informed
him that they had written fully to Lieutenant
Colonel Mangerhein on the Subject of it, who had
been desired to communicate the Contents to him
in Order to facilitate the speedy termination of the
Affair.

4th 20 They at the same time received
a Letter from Colonel Mangerhein and
observed that as he was entrusted with the Care
of their Service they conceived that every Thing
relative to the Subject should be communicated

effectually Re-establish Obedience to the Authority of Government.

223

Major General Ogle Commanding at St. Thomas was acquainted at the same time that a Detachment had been Sent to Pandamalie for the purpose above mentioned, and he was desired to hold himself in Readiness to Act with the Troops under his Command if the Public Service Should require it.

& 13

Lieutenant Colonel Macrhause was directed to put himself under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim and to proceed with the Detachment to Paindamalie

& 14

A Letter was also written to Colonel Straubenzie informing him that as the Committee had not Received any Letter from him Since the 22d or any requisition for assistance, and having Certain Intelligence that the Meeting at Pandamalie had Risen to an alarming height, they had judged it expedient to employ decisive Measures and that they had therefore Sent a Force for the purpose of reducing the Rebellious under

& 15

The Hon.ble and 1st Lieutenant Colonel Stranger from
to whom the Committee desired he would give every
information in his power which could assist them
in the execution of the Service entrusted to them

On the 24 January the Select
Committee received a letter from Lieutenant Colonel
Collingwood dated at ½ past Nine A. M.
informing them that just at the dawn of the day he
Arrived at Pondamalie and advanced the Picquets
which Lieutenant Colonel Moorhouse conducted;
and having passed the two Roads leading to the
Fort he expected to enter it with facility on the
Surprize it but that this project failed. The
Garrison being he Supposed Apprized. That soon
after he met Colonel Stranbenzee who told him
every thing was quiet the Soldiers entirely asleep
and that he had the honour to acquaint Lord
Macartney of it the Night before at ten of the
he then wanted with part of his Force to enter the
Fort which was refused, and the Garrison drawn
the Bridge, yet the officers of the 52d had not
repaired and every thing appeared to be in a hurry
footing. Such he observed was the present situa-
of Affairs His Force encamped before the
and he awaiting the Orders of the Select

Effectually Reestablish Obedience to the Authority of Government.

Major General Ogle Commanding at St. Thomas was acquainted at the same time that a Detachment had been Sent to Pondamalee for the purpose above mentioned, and he was desired to hold himself in Readiness to Act with the Troops under his Command if the Public Service Should require it.

Lieutenant Colonel Moorhouse was directed to put himself under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim and to proceed with the Detachment to Paindamalie

A Letter was also written to Colonel Straubenzee informing him that as the Committee had not Received any Letter from him Since the 22d as any requisition for assistance and having certain Intelligence that the Meeting at Pondamalee had been to an alarming height, they had judged it expedient to employ decisive Measures and that they had therefore Sent a Force for the purpose of Reducing the Insurgents under

The Commandant of Lieutenant Blondel, through whom
to whom the Prisoner desired he would give many
information in his power which could assist him
in the execution of the Trust is entrusted to him

On the 24th January the Subject of
Prisoner receives a letter from Lieutenant Blondel
Commandant, dated at Fort Marie A. M. —
informing them that just at the dawn of the day he
arrived at Pondicherry as it did unseal the Pagnets
[illegible] Lieutenant Blondel's Commandant conducted
and having passed the two Roads leading to the
Fort he imputed to enter it unperceived or to
surprise it but when his project failed the
Garrison being he despised imagined That on
after the next Colonel Stringer who told him
every thing was quiet the Soldiers entirely unprepared
and that he left the Commandant Lord
Marquis of H.B. Regt. I give at Commandant Lord
he then in with part of his Troops to enter the
Fort which was unseen and Mr. Prevost drawn
the Piquet, gives the officers of the 32d hand and
refused under any pretence to make an attack
fearing such a Commandant that
of Affairs this place unexpected close the Gates
and the waiting the Orders of the Commandant

saying that as Commandant of the Garrison of
Fort Charlotte he had the honor to inform them
that the 52d Regiment under his Command were
their sole Garrison and that he did not
imagine there was any immediate intention
of Boarding it; that he was sorry however
to observe that the Officers were far from having
any command over the Men and that tho' the
Duties were actively performed, it must be
imputed more to the steadiness and determination
then to the obedience of the latter

That as Colonel of that Regiment
he had transmitted a particular Account of
their Behaviour to the Commander in Chief
of the Kings Troops, and had requested him
to transmit it to the Honble Board, and that
he had only in this present Despatch to add,
that the Men had twice forced the Magazine
and supplied themselves with Ammunition both
for their own Firelocks and for three Field Pieces
which they had taken possession of but that
it was not discovered before that a Supply of

Money, and a proper Regulation of the Bazar
assisted with the wonderful exertions of the
Officers of the Regiment, would induce them
to Return to their Duty, to Regulate which
he intended being at Madras the following
Day and should wait on the Right Honble
the President to Report the Situation of the
Garrison at the time of his leaving it.—

The Select Committee advised Major
General Campbell Commanding at Arcot that
they had given Orders for the Marching of a
Body of Troops to Pondamalie for the purpose
of quelling the Mutiny at that Garrison,
and that it would soon be effected unless the
52d Regiment should have proceeded towards
Arcot before the Troops could reach them.
They therefore desired the General would be
upon his Guard, and if he shou'd have
any Advice of their approach to send out a
proper Force against them which might
effect it.

to Lieutenant General Lang, who was desired to
give the necessary Orders to Lieutenant Colonel
Kennedy, to take such measures as might appear
to them expedient, and to order a place of Rendezvous
for the Troops from Madras and from the Mount.

On the 23d. the Select Committee met at 8
P.M and entered the following Minute.—

"The Committee not having Received any
"Intelligence since three o'Clock Yesterday Afternoon
"from the Officer Commanding the 52d. Regiment,
"Mad their Sentiments and Orders, Communicated
"in the Letter from the Board of Yesterday to Colonel
"Strauberizie had produced a proper effect upon the
"Mutineers, and having Received various Information
"of their hostile intentions, of their having broken
"Open the Stores Seized the arms, and were prepar-
"ing the Guns — The Board is of Opinion that
"no time should be lost in reestablishing good
"Order, and it is therefore agreed, that the Detach-
"ment under marching Orders be directed to proceed
"without delay, consisting of the Troops, of which
"a Return is entered in Committee of yesterday, and
"that Lieutenant Colonel Vangenheim Commanding
"the 15th Regiment of Hanoverians be appointed
"to take the Command of the above mentioned Force
"and when joined by the Troops from the Mount at
"the Place of Rendezvous to proceed to Pondamalie
"and use the most effectual means to bring the
Mutineers

"Mutineers to a proper Sense of their Duty" 283

"The Board is of Opinion that the most "likely means to accomplish the above mentioned "purpose, and to prevent any thing similar to "this Mutiny in future will be to require un- "conditional Submission from the Mutineers "and to inflict immediate Punishment on the "Ringleaders

Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim was accordingly directed to take the Command of the Troops under marching Orders, to proceed without loss of time to the Rendezvous on the Bandamalee Road, and orders joined by the Artillery from the Mount to continue his March to Bandamalee, and use his best endeavours to quell the Mutiny in the 52d Regiment The Commandee at the same time signified to him that the best line of Conduct was to require unconditional Submission from the Mutineers and to inflict immediate Punishment on the Ringleaders

While Colonel Wangenheim was on his March to the place of Rendezvous, which was Nuwara Eleeliya on the Bandamalee Road, a Letter was received about ½ past ten o'Clock from Colonel Stranbenzee to the Select Committee

necessary to reduce the others he declared that Officers that 100 Europeans would be sufficient and upon his being further asked, whether he thought the Officers would readily join other Corps in order to force the 52d Regiment to Batavia to their Duty, he declared that he did not doubt their ready acquiescence to the Orders of Government.

On the same Day the Committee directed the Deputy Secretary to write a Letter to Colonel Macdonzie in which they say that they have taken into Consideration the Representation which he had made of the Mutinous State of the Regiment that they observed that he had not communicated it to Major General Campbell, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Troops for the time being, which ought to have been done immediately and which should no longer be delayed, that if any of His Majesty's Troops thought they suffered any Grievance or Hardship, the proper Mode was to lay it before the Commander in Chief of the Kings Troops who would transmit it to Government in the Regular and proper Manner and proper attention would be paid to it, but that Officers and Soldiers being Cautious to gather in a Memorial must be considered as highly unmilitary and tending to produce very dangerous effects.

That this appeared to be so in the present Case of the 52d Regiment at Batavia, and that Colonel Macdonzie would therefore express to the Officers of the 52d Regiment the same understanding of their Behaviour and of the Necessity there

for their joining in the most effectual manner their exertions with this to quell the present Spirit of Discontent among the Soldiers under their Command That the Answer to their former Application had been already given and that they were to be further told, that nothing but obedience and Discipline could entitle them to the favor of Government.

The Committee added that effectual Measures had been taken to guard against any Services Mischief that Colonel Stracey was wait to Communicate this Answer to them, and if he perceived that it had not the proper effect and the Officers preserved no Command over their Men and did not use every possible exertion to bring them to reason, before there was a necessity to proceed to Extremities, he was to State the Force wanted to establish his Command and Authority and to enable him and them to effect the same.

To this Letter an Abstract was subjoined of the Force which could be spared immediately, as follows

Europeans	Hanoverians	400	850
	Company's European Infantry	150	
	Europe Artillery	300	
Natives	Cavalry	40	580
	Infantry attached	40	
	Sepoys	400	
	Marksmen	100	
			1430

Proportion of Guns.

A Copy of the

the matter without loss of time to Government, and to pursue & take the proper Measures in consequence

On the 21st Colonel Straubenzie wrote to this Lordship that the Men of the 52d were then quiet in their Barracks, but that as he had no Reason to think they were satisfied, he was taking every step to pacify or find out their Intentions.

The Select Committee having met on the 22d the Right Honble the President informed them that he had received Information from Colonel Straubenzie who Commanded the 52d Regiment and the Garrison at Pondamalie, of the Mutinous State of the Regiment and that the Colonel himself was then arrived in person with a confirmation of it, that as the Business appeared to be very Serious and as the President wished that the Committee should be informed of the particulars, this Lordship proposed that Colonel Straubenzee should be called in, and desired to state the rise and progress of the Affair — This proposal being agreed to Colonel Straubenzee attended accordingly and informed the Committee — That the Night before last, between eight and nine, the 52d Regiment forced the Guard and Came out of the Fort, of which the Sergeant Major making an immediate Report to Colonel Straubenzie; he met the Troops on the Glacis, and seizing a Grenadier by the Collar Ordered the Men to fall in; upon their refusal, he directed Captains Lt. Leonard Hunter

74 to Order their Companys to pass in, which they re-
fused but without Success. After much Conversation, 276
and Exhortation from Colonel Straubenzie, the Men
were at last prevailed upon to Return to their Barra-

"At 8 the next Morning the Colonel
"ordered the Regiment to Parade with their Arms and
"Accoutrements and all Officers to attend, when he
"Read to them Several Letters which had passed
"between the Select Committee and himself, in which
"he had Solicited Government that the Regiment
"might Receive the Advantages enjoyed by other
"Kings Regiments, and assured them that he had
"always done the best for their Interest. — The Men
appearing Satisfied, he marched them back to the
Fort, they Requesting that the Colonel would re-
"present their Grievances to Government, which he
promised to do, Soon after they Sent a Note to
"acquaint him, that they would themselves proceed to
"Madras but upon the Officers telling them that
Colonel Straubenzie would go himself they Returned
to the Garrison and agreed to wait the Result of his
"Mission, notwithstanding which Colonel Straubenz
has Received information that they propose coming to
Madras".

The Colonel being asked what Number would
probably come out, he informed the Committee, that
he believed there would be 550. adding that he had
not any hopes of bringing them back to their Duty
by his Remonstrances, and that he firmly believed
they would proceed to extremities.

Being also asked what

Strangways being then absent from
Arcot Captain Cuthbert the next Officer in Seniority
were sent the following Reply to the above Letter.
That he was requested by the Officers on behalf of Him
Selves and the Soldiers under their Command to observe
"That they knew no reason why his Majestys 52d. Regt.
"in any Situation in which they might be placed should
"not enjoy the same Indulgence however temporary,
"that the Honble Board had been pleased to allow to
"the Troops in Arcot"

On the 9th January the Select Committee
by Letter to Major General Campbell desired he would
proceed to Relieve Genl. Horne in the Cantonment at
Arcot, at the same time requesting he would take
Charge of a Letter to the Paymaster containing the
directions of Government to him for the issuing to
the European Non Commissioned and private at
Arcot a temporary Allowance equal to the half
Batta which they had hitherto received; That this
Allowance was to be issued till further Orders, but that
it could be continued for a short time only, as the im-
proving State of the Country about Arcot and the
encreasing Supply of Provisions would daily diminish
the inconveniences which were daily complained of,
and which that allowance was granted to relieve.

The Committee then express their Reliance
on General Campbell for preserving tranquility and
good Order at Arcot and they desire he will Render
the Kings and Company's Troops under his Com-
mand more perfectly sensible that the Allowan

would have been customary on Occasions of Peace &
any extraordinary Pay to the Troops stationed between
Kistnah and Calverson.

They also enclosed to General Campbell
a Copy of the Letter (N 3) from the Kings Officer Com-
-manding at Pondamalie in the absence of Colonel
Strausbergie, which they deem a very improper Letter
and Request the General will express his disappro-
-bation of it in a strong manner, and to prevent
any future irregularities of that Kind, they beg he
will inform his Majestys Officers under his Command
that the Committee Consider him to be the proper
Channel in the first Instance for recommending
them to the favor of Government, and that therefore
applications or addresses of that nature should
only be transmitted through him.

On the 20th January at Night Lord
Macartney received Information from Colonel
Strausbergie that the Soldiers of the 52d Regiment
had forced the Guard and Came out of the Fort of
Pondamalie that himself and the Officers had pre-
-vailed on them to Return to their Barracks but
that they were very much dissatisfied and dis-
-contented to which his Lordship returned an
Answer by Lieutenant Authonioty who came from
Colonel Strausbergie that he trusted to the
Exertions of the Colonel and the Officers to bring
the Men to an immediate Sense of their Duty
that if they failed he would at Once

Memorial of the late Mutiny of that part of his Majestys 52d. Regiment quartered at Pondamalie / Consisting of 7½ Companies / & of the proceedings subsequent thereto.—

A Memorial from the 52d Regt. and signed on behalf of the Memorialists by Colo. Straubenzie, was sent to the Select Committee setting forth That finding a Memorial had been presented to the Honble Board both from the Artillery and Line in the Carnatic praying to be continued on half Batta Captains and Subalterns of his Majestys 52d Regt. beg leave to represent That they have long since felt the hardships which those Memorials point out and the consequence of being deprived of that Allowance and in the most respectful manner to solicit that they may be placed in a situation That will entitle them to it. In Answer to which they were informed by the Select Committee That as half Batta had never been allowed in time of Peace by any Troops Between the Rivers and Coleroon, and that as the Allowance to Troops in Cantonment at Arcot was merely temporary it was to be considered as an Indulgence to be continued for a very short time only but not in Course of Duty those Companies of the 52d Regt. should rather be fixed at Pondamalie

[illegible]

— Narrative of the late Mutiny of that part of his Majestys 52d Regiment quartered at Pondamalie consisting of 7½ Companies & of the proceedings subsequent thereto —

— A Memorial from the 52d Regt and signed on behalf of the Memorialists by Colo Straubenzie, was sent to the Select Committee setting forth that finding Memorials had been presented to the Honble Board both from the Artillery Officers praying to be continued on half Batta Captains and Subalterns of his Majestys 59th beg leave to represent that they have long since the hardships which those Memorials presented, the consequence of being deprived of that Allowance the most respectful manner to solicit that they placed in a situation that will entitle them Answer to which they were informed by the Committee that as half Batta had never in time of Peace by any Troops between and Colaroon, and that as the Allowance Troops in Cantonment at Arcot was merely it was to be considered as an Indulgence be continued for a very short time only and that Corps of Foot only those Companies of the 52d Regt had hitherto been fixed at

No 64.

Morning Report of His Majesty's 52d or Oxfordshire Regiment of Foot
Londonderry 27th January 1785.

Companies	Officers Present: Commissioned	Staff	Sergeants	Drummers & Fifers	Effectives: Rank & File								Absent since last Return			
	Colonel	Lieut. Colo.	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Adjutants	Quarter Masters	Sergeants	Drummers & Fifers	Rank & File fit for Duty	Sick present	Sick absent	on Furlough	Prisoners	Total	Joined	Other Causes
General	Trapaud						1	1	1	1	2	25	2	1	47	1	76	25				
Lieutenant Colonel	Shawbrazier										5	2	72	3		1	77	24				
Major at Great																						
Captains	Symes				2	1					5	2	72		3		1	77	24			
	Barry				2						5	2	71	3	3	1		76	23			
	Hunters				3						5	2	71		5	1		77	24			
	Hawes				1						5	2	70		2			75	26			
	Clarkes			1	1						4	4	75		3			78	23			
	Ryfells			1	1						4	1	68	2	8			78	23			
Total				2	11	1		1	1	1	1	35	15	529	7	28	47	4		1616	192	

Captains ... Lieutenant Colonel Barry, Hunter, Ferrall ... On Command

Lieutenants ... Ryf, Hare, Talbrigell ... On Command; Drake ... Sick in Quarters; ... Secretary to Genl. Ryfle

Ensigns ... Hear, Ryfell, Fawcett ... Absent by Leave; ... On Command.

Sergeants ... Taylor, Turner, Gamble, Moore, Dunbar ... Sick in Hospital; ... Absent by Leave; ... On Command

Drummers ... Hartborough, Hodgson, Archibald ... On Command; ... Prisoner

No 8.

Major Callaway ... 1 Drummer & 12 Rank & File; 3 Sergeants 1 Drummer 89 do. ditto

(signed) W. Sydenham

(signed) Geo Clarkes
Capt. 52. Regt

Command Here under your Orders -

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
signed John Chamier
Dy Secy

A true Copy

Fort Augusta
3d February 1765.

Present State of the Detachment under the Command of Lieu.t Colonel Hangerbrein

Corps.	24.th January 1765.	Europeans — Officers Commissioned	Staff	Non Commiss.d Rank & File	Natives
14.th Regt of Foot	Present fit for Duty	2 5 2 1 1 6 4 6	47	132	
15.th Regt of Foot	Present fit for Duty	1 1 2 6 3 3 1 1	63	9 10	222	256
Artillery	Present fit for Duty	1 2 1 3 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 1	9 8	7 10 46	232	331	1 3 64 68
2.d Batt.n 2.d Regiment	Present for Duty	1 1 2 4 3 1 1 1 7 1	8 6	29	111	176
Gen.l Boey Guard	Present for Duty	1 2 1 1 2	2	3	2 4 7	8 3	1 102	127	39
Company of Marksmen	Present for Duty	1 1	1	2 1 4 7	6	2 66	86
	Sick Present	1	1	2
12.th Batt.n of Sprys	Present for Duty	1 1 1 6 1 1 1	2	1 4	6 25	26	3 3	5 164	237
28.th Batt.n of Sprys	Present for Duty	1 1 1 1	2	2 2	2	14	5	2	2	58	93
29.th Batt.n of Sprys	Present for Duty	1 2 1 5 1 1 1 1	3	5 7	39	39	11	4	7	139	203
	Sick Present	3	3
	General Total	3 2 10 2 22 6 2 19	8	1 1 2 5 3 5 32	2	38	14	2 53	10	44	25	50	962	1	15	18	96	96	25	4	17	676	931	1	3	64	68	39

A True Copy
Signed Wm Fyderham
Lieu.t Major

No 69

To Major General Cole
Commanding at
St Thomas

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to inform you that in consequence of their Letter to General Campbell on the late Mutiny of the 32d Regiment at Panamalee he has intimated his intention to order a Court of Enquiry into the Causes of that Mutiny. The Select Committee therefore desire you will attend such Court at Panamalee with the other Officers under your Command, who may be appointed Members of that Court, agreeably to General Campbells Orders for that purpose.—

Upon your departure from St Thomas, you will be pleased to leave the most Senior Officer who may not be appointed to other services in the

Command

Command excepting the Battalion which
have joined their Corps at the Mount
Shave the honor to be with the
great Respect
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most obedient &
very faithful Servant
Signed L. Baron Langenhorn
Aide de Camp.

Sent Express
the 1st February 1795

No 16.

To Lieutenant Colonel Hungerford

(Sir)

We have received your Letter of this days date and beg leave to express our entire Satisfaction of the Spirited and Judicious Conduct with which you acted in the Command of the Detachment placed under your Orders on the Occasion of the late Mutiny at Penamake which has been so happily quelled by your exertions without the effusion of Blood and Yet by the unconditional Submission of the 52d Regiment who yielded their Arms, and resigned themselves to the Will and direction of Government

We are Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
1st February 1785

signed
A Macaulay &
Select Committee

A true Copy

No 65.

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney K B.
President and Governor &c &c &c

Select Committee

My Lord and Gentlemen

In Obedience to your Orders of Yesterday I directed the 52d Regiment to Parade in the Evening in order to deliver to the Soldiers their Arms. I then acquainted them that I had particular Satisfaction in so doing and that I hoped their future Conduct would be regulated by strict Obedience to Government, and to the Orders of their Officers. — At the same time I desired they would inform me either verbally on the Spot, or in writing if they had any Grievances to complain of being instructed both to hear and to represent them to Government; but none were communicated to me

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship &c that I returned this Morning to the Garrison of Fort St George with the Detachment under my Command

№ 64.

To Colonel Turner Staubenzie

Sir

248

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to desire you will return to Panamalee, and resume the Command of your Regiment

I am

Sir

Your Most obedient humble Servant

(signed) John Chamier

Dy Secy

Fort St. George

31st January 1765.

be formed this Service the Chief Commissary
desire you will return to the Presidency
leaving the Command of the 52d Regiment
with the next Senior Officer belonging to it
and directing such part of the Detach-
ment under your Command as does
not belong to this Garrison, to return to
their respective Stations immediately.
The Commander will return with you
which we hope may be done in the course
of [illegible]

I am Sir
Your most obed. Servant
[illegible]

Fort St George
31st January 1760

Signed John Shanner
Deputy Judge

No 63

Lt. Marcus Jones Commanding

Commanding at

Detroit

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble. President and Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 29th. Instant and to inform you, that in conformity to the recommendation contained therein they have directed Col. Shaubinzie to return to Pomamalie and have desired Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim to repair to the Presidency with the Detachment under his Command

Inclosed a Copy of the Letter this day dispatched to Lieutenant Col. Wangenheim on the Occasion.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Fort St. George

31st. January 1785

Your most obedt. Hble. Servant

(signed) John Shannon

Secy.

A true Copy

(23)

Honorable Board. Several measures towards the
52d Regiment as strongly recommended both
by Colonel Shaubinger and Colonel
Manguebin, I am to request that the Arms
of the 52 Regiment may be restored to them
and that Colonel Shaubinger may be
ordered to return to the Command of the
52d Regiment when before the Court of
enquiry assembles.

In order Honorable Board
may have some reasons for not complying
with these requisitions — the granting
of them I shall submit to your
Judgment.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
(signed) Allan Campbell
Major Gen.l Commanding
the Majesty's Forces
in India for the time
being

A true Copy

Fort St
29th January 1785

No 62

240

Lt. Lieutenant Colonel Marquoshaw
Commanding &c
Sir Lenamore

I am directed by the Right Honorable President and Select Committee to send you the inclosed Copy of a letter from Major General Campbell to them and to inform you, that in conformity to his recommendation they have determined that the Arms shall be delivered up by you to the 52d Regiment which you will be pleased to do communicating to them the Resolution of the Select Committee in their favor with such observations as you may judge suitable to the occasion. The Select Committee desire you will at the same time, require from the 52d Regiment an explanation of whatever Grievances they have had, or have to complain, that you may be enabled to lay them before the Select Committee.

As soon as you shall have performed

230

The Right Honorable the President and
Select Committee of
Fort St. George

My Lord and Gentlemen

I have received your Secretary's
Letter of the 27th Instant with all the
Papers enclosed respecting the Mutiny in
the 52d Regiment at Ponnamalee, except
one Letter to Colonel Shaubenger wrote
by order of the Committee in consequence
of his Declining to go to Arcot or remain
at Madras I have this day ordered a
Court of enquiry to Assemble at Ponamalee
on Monday the 7th of February 1785 Major
General Ogle President Colonel Floyd and
three Captains from the 36th and 73d Regi-
ments Members to enquire into the cause
or Causes of the Discontent which has
prevailed in his Majesty's 52d Regiment
and report to such night as may not
interfere with Duty and report their proceedings
to me which shall be laid before you

Honorable

leaving the Regiment without your Permission

As nothing that has since happened in my opinion, might have not have been performed as accurately if I was present, and as the destressed state of the Regiment demands my attendance I am to request Sir you will not hinder my intention of returning which with your permission I mean to do as soon as I have Received an answer to this—

Tho' at present it does not belong to me officially to report the Situation of the Regiment I cannot avoid informing you that by my order when the Command devolved on Lt. Col. Wagenheim the Regiment was Paraded without arms on the Glacis, this last proof of that they were under the Controul of their Officers I was induced to give in hopes that they might have been permitted to keep their arms I am sorry however to add they were soon afterwards ordered into store.—

Permit me Sir to request you will be pleased to be as indulgent as possible in your treatment of them, and to assure you I shall feel myself particularly obliged to you if you will order their arms to be restored to them.—

I

I must beg leave to mention that my orders from the Committee were to Remain here till further Orders and I have acquainted them I shall comply with them till I have your Orders to return —

I have the Honor to be
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) Turner Straubenzee

Fort St. George
Janry 29th

A true copy
(signed)
L. Campbell.
Secr. to Majr. Genl. Campbell

I am to beg you will be pleased to Communicate the Contents of this to the Rt. Honble. the President & Select Committee

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient
Humble Servant
Turner Straubenzee

(signed)

Seconamalee January 26
7 O'Clock P.M. 1795

A true copy
(signed) J. Campbell
Secrt. to Major Genl. Campbell

Major General Campbell

Sir

In the last letter I had the honor to send you, I reported that the Men of the 52d Regiment had returned quietly to their Duty and that on my not thinking it necessary to depriave them of their arms Colonel Wagenheim had refused to march any part of his detachment in to the Garrison I likewise mentioned that the Select Committee had appointed him to the Command of Cottamalee but that I had refused to surrender it till the Government explained in what manner, I could consistent with my Oath.

I am now Sir to inform you that an order arrived early the next morning for me to proceed to madras and that I thought proper to obey the requisition till your Pleasure is known: tho' the Regiment entrusted to my care required my immediate and constant attendance this step however I was induced to take as I know not how far my having the command might interfere with the measures they mean to adopt. and it will I hope be a sufficient apology for my

leaving

acquainted with. that we must leave them. that we had remained with them as long as there was a possibility of saving them. and as long as we could consistent with our honors. I am happy to inform you our last Attempt was crowned success; The Regement returned to their duty; Surrendered their Ammunition, and prepared for any orders Government Might Please to give. I immediately acquainted Colonel Wangenheim with this Determination, but as he was apprehensive of trusting any part of his Force within the Walls, unless I disarmed the Regiment, which he insisted on, but which I was perswaded was unnecessary and declined doing, we waited the directions of the Select Committee. about ten hours ago I had the honor, to receive Orders to Surrender the command of this Garrison to that Officer but as the Select Committee have not pointed out any mode, by which I can consistent with my Duty, leave the Regement, I have declined Obeying them till I hear further on that head—

It would be necessary to explain the Reasons that

that induced the Officers so long to remain with the Regiment after they had lost their Authority. if the event had not Justified the Utility of the Measure and I assure you. Sir I speak the real Sentiments of my heart. when I say that nothing but our intreaties prevented hostilities —

I should be happy to Comply not only with the directions of the Select Committee but with my own wishes on this Occasion by pointing out the Ringleaders that they might be brought to punishment. But I declare to you Sir. I know of none. every thing they did appeared the impulse of momentary passion. not from any fixed Spirit and the Steps taken to defend the Fort. have clearly convinced me that they were not under any Command whatever — I have to request, Sir, in the Name of my Officers. that our Conduct on the Occasion may be fully investigated. as I make no doubt it will appear to you. and this you to his Majesty. that we acted with the utmost propriety. & of the greatest Zeal for the Service and for the honor of the Reg.t

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) T. Straubenzie
A true Copy
(Signed) F. Campbell
Ser. to M. G. Campbell &c.

To Major Genl Campbell &c. &c. &c.

Sir

I did myself the honor last Night to mention the peculiar Situation, the 52d Regiment, and particularly the Officers of it were in. I had no reason to think that his Lordship and the Select Committee would Alter their determination, whatever might be the consequences: and from the Stubborn Spirit of the Men, I feared the Worst. It gained me however what I principally wished for, the respite of a Night: during that period I was eagerly and anxiously employed with my Officers in perswading them of the folly of attempting a defence: tho' we were not as successfull as we could wish we gained considerably on their professions, and prepared them for the awful Scene of the Next Morning. A Letter from the Select Committee arrived, and the Regiment were made acquainted that unconditional Submission alone could answer the purposes of Government. Thus our last Effort of saveing them from destruction was enforced by the determination we made them

acquainted

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) T. Straubenzie
A true Copy
(Signed) F. Campbell
Secy to M. G. Campbell &c.

To Major Genl Campbell &c. &c. &c.

Sir

I did myself the honor last Night to mention the peculiar Situation, the 52d Regiment, and particularly the Officers of it were in. I had no reason to think that his Lordship and the Select Committee would Alter their determination, whatever might be the consequences: and from the Stubborn Spirit of the Men, I feared the Worst: it gained me however what I principally wished for, the respite of a Night: during that period I was eagerly and anxiously employed with my Officers in perswading them of the folly of attempting a defence: tho' we were not as successfull as we could wish we gained considerably on their passions, and prepared them for the awful Scene of the Next Morning. A Letter from the Select Committee arrived, and the Regiment was made acquainted that unconditional Submission here could answer the purposes of Government. This as last Effort of saving them from destruction. was enforced by the determination we made them

acquainted

I persuaded the Commanding Officer to withdraw
his force which was posted close to the Ditch,
to a greater distance, and to desist from further
movements, till I heard from Lord Macartney;
his Lordships answer to the Representations
I made was Briefly this that the Men must
lay down their Arms before he would hear
any thing from them.

You may be assured, Sir, I took
every Step possible, to induce them to Comply
with the Orders of Government; for more
than an hour, myself and Officers were
exerting every nerve to bring them to so
desirable a Conception but our Threats were
Ill regarded, and our entreaties unsuccessful
in every point, but the one in question They
professed a determination in future to Obey
us, and they promised to Surrender their
Ammunition. The instant the Army was
moved, In this alarming situation I have
taken the only and last Steps the Officers
knew of, to prevent the dreadful Consequences
of firing force, I have implored his Lordship
& the Select Committee to Commit to their
Paternal Protection Arbert and have answered

in the name of my Officers, that the Men will quietly return to their Duty. If this is denied me, I do protest against the consequences I am persuaded, Sir, you will do me the Justice to think me not answerable for them.

In the letter from the Select Committee which I had the Honor to enclose for your perusal yesterday Morning, you will find the mode pointed out by which I was in future to report to them; you will also observe that a Body of Troops was mentioned to be in readiness to move on my Requisition, as I saw no immediate Occasion I did not apply for them, and finding that Lord Macartney expected to hear from me, I did myself the Honor yesterday evening to report the Situation of the Garrison, and my hopes of an amicable termination to our disturbances, I am persuaded Sir, this desirable Event would have taken place Had the march of the Troops been delayed till I had applied for Assistance.

I

458

Coonamalee 24th Jany 8 o'Clock
P.M. 1785

To Major Genl. Campbell
&c. &c. &c.

Sir

The anxiety of my mind during the whole of this day, has hitherto prevented my writing; nor am I certain, I elevated as we still are, that I can so far recollect myself as to give a Circumstantial detail of the Transactions, since my last. I then did myself the honor to mention that tho' I could make no positive assurances, I was not without great hopes the Officers would be able to pacify the Men of the 52d Regiment; every appearance in the Evening corresponded with my wishes, when unfortunately at day break this Morning a Large force was observed approaching from Madras, notwithstanding the utmost entreaties of myself and Officers, the Men assembled in Arms, drew up the Bridge, and took every Step to Defend the Fort, with the greatest Coolness and Determination finding it impossible to gain admittance for the Troops

an Enquiry into the business, with more
precision, and with a greater certainty
of success, than if they were immediately
to assemble without having such
information to proceed upon.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Allan Campbell
Major Genl. Commanding
His Majesty's Forces in
India for the time being

Head Quarters
Arcot 28th January 1805

True Copy

No 3/

Head Quarters Arcot 2nd Janry (85)

My Lord & Gentlemen 22

I have had the honor to receive your Deputy Secretary's Letter of the 25th Instant, and herewith have the honor to enclose Copies of two Letters which I have received from Colonel Braubenzie since my address to your Lordship &ca of the 25th Instant.

I have the honor to be
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
humble Servant

/signed/ A Allan Campbell
Major General
Commanding his
Majesty's Forces
in India for the time
being.

The Right Honble
the President & Select
Committee of
Fort St George

Select Committee" and ending with the
words "entrusted to him," which will +
entirely clear up the Matter – No +
individual of the Board was privately
addressed by you with a requisition
for a Force to march to your assistance
I send you a Duplicate of the letter
abovementioned. ——

Sam Hea

Fort St George
17th Sept 1785 – (Signed) St Clair

No 56

To the Right Honble Sir Macartney K.B
President &c. Select Committee 217

Fort St. George

My Lord and Gentlemen

Yesterday had the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Deputy Secretarys Letter of the 26th Instant...

Agreeably to your Lordship &c desire I shall order an enquiry to be made into the cause of the Discontents of his Majestys 52 Regiment which occasioned the late mutiny, but shall defer doing so, till I hear further upon the Subject from your Lordship &c and from Lieut Colonel Wangenheim who may possibly, according to the Directions he received from your Deputy Secretary, be able to get some information from the Men, of the Grievances they principally complain of, which will enable a Board of Officers to enter upon

an

No 65

To Colonel Senior Staubenzie

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of this date wherein you inform them that a Report had prevailed at Poonamallee that the Detachment of Troops lately sent to that Garrison Marched thither in consequence of a requisition from you and that you requested the Select Committee would be pleased to mention whether either publickly or privately you had made any requisition to the Board or any individual of it for the Detachment to March or advised that it should march.

In answer to which I am directed to refer you to the Letter to you of the 23d Instant beginning with the words "The

been able to discover where the Meeting
originated, I hope you will agree with
me in Opinion that it's best to be secure

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Roanmalle & most humble Servt
Paris 26th 1785 Signed P. Vaingenham

No 54

My Lord & Sirs,

A Report having prevailed at Comamalee that the detachment of Troops, lately sent to that Garrison, marched thither in consequence of a requisition from me, I am under the necessity of requesting, that your Honble Board will be pleased to mention, whether either publickly or privately I made a requisition to your Board, or any individuals of it, for the Detachment to March or advised you to march it.

I have the honor to be
My Lord and Sirs
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
Turner Straubenzie

Fort St George
14th January 1785.

Dr. MW

No 53

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President &c. &c. Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen

According to the Orders of your Lordships &c. received this evening at half past 6 o'Clock, I have made the following Arrangement of the Troops under my Command.

To remain at Poonamallee Two 6 Pounders one Subaltern and their Complement of Men from the Corps of Artillery. The Detachment of his Majesty's 73d & 75th Regiments of Hanoverians the 2d Battalion 2d Regiment Madras Infantry, and the 29th Battalion of Sepoys. The rest of the Detachment I have ordered to march at Gun fire to morrow Morning to their respective Stations

Your Lordships &c. may conceive the Detachment I have kept at Poonamallee to considerable - but as I have not hitherto been

199

Personal & Commander, and carry thing
in that Servant quiet & the Lieut Commanding
in consequence request that as Commander
in Chief of the Kings Troops you will now
direct such Steps to be taken, as may
best preserve the order which is neces-
sary in his Majesty's 22 Regiment
and direct such enquiry as you may
judge best to be made into the cause of
the Discontents of the Regiment which
had proceeded into a Mutiny, so that
Government may be enabled as far
as depends upon it, and the rules of the
Service to remedy the same — It is to be
observed that no complaint relative to
Provisions was ever made to Government
before the late Mutiny

I inclose Copies of two Letters
this day Dispatched to Colonel Stranbenzee
and Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servt

Fort St. George
26th January 1765

Signed J. Chamier
Deputy Secy

A Copy

No. 52

To. Major General Ogle

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to inform you that they have this day received a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wangenham advising that he had taken possession of the Fort of Poonamalee and that the 52d. Regement had unconditionally piled their Arms & had shewn every mark of Obedience to his Authority.

I am Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Fort St. George
26th. Sept. 1785

(Signed) S. Chamier Depy Sec.y

E.O.W.

To Major General Campbell
Commanding Her Majesty's troops
in India for the time being at
Arcot

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your two Letters dated the 25th with their Enclosures, and to send you a Copy of a Letter this day received from Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim.

The Select Committee yesterday desired Colonel Stracheyer to repair to the Presidency, which he has accordingly done, and he is directed to remain there until further Orders, in the mean time they have desired Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim to take the Command of Bonnamalle for the present.

You will observe by Lieut.t Colonel Wangenheim's Letter that the men of the 32d Regiment have piled their Arms, which are deposited in the

Cossack

Hafsus

If the Bazar at Tenamalee should not afford provisions at a reasonable Rate, you will be pleased to take the necessary Measures to effect it on which you will be assisted by Government upon your application for that purpose — Branch will be sent to Tenamalee and delivered out at the Contract Price Viz 35 Cash Pc Loan

The Select Committee desire you will continue in the Command of the Fort and Garrison of Tenamalee until further Orders. Inclose Copies of Letters of this days date sent to Majr General Campbell and Col Fr. Burgess

I am Sir

Fort St George
11th January 1783

Your most obedient Servant
Signed J Chamier

To Lieut
Colo Campbell

If you will be pleased to communicate with your Corps the Orders required from the Select Committee of the 22d Inst you have any information to give that may

1050

To Colonel James Strawbridge

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to inform you that they do not wish to take any further Steps respecting the Conduct of the 52d Regiment now submitted to the consideration of General Campbell; and having directed Lieut: Colonel Wangenheim to take the Command of Poonamalee, they therefore desire you will remain at the Presidency until General Campbell's sentiments shall be known & the proper Arrangements to be settled upon this occasion

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedt Servt

Fort St George
26th January 1765

signed John Hamer
Dy Secry

Madam

If the Brigantine Fenamaka
should not afford provisions at a
reasonable Rate, you will be pleased to
take the necessary Measures to effect it
on which you will be assisted by Govern
ment upon your application for that
purpose — Canoes will be sent to
Penamaka and delivered out at the
Contract Price Viz 35 Cash for Yams
The Rebel Committee down
you will continue in the Command of the
Fort and Garrison of Penamaka until
further Orders. Enclosed Copies of
Letters of this days date sent to Major
General Campbell and Col Fitzmaurice

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Joseph Chamier

Fort St George
21st January 1795

P.S. You will be pleased to correspond with Genl
Campbell and acquaint him with the state
of the Fort &c. &c. &c. & give them any information
relative to it that may reach you

No 50

To Colonel James Strachey

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to inform you that they do not wish to take any further Steps respecting the Conduct of the 52d Regiment now submitted to the consideration of General Campbell, and having directed Lieut: Colonel Wangenheim to take the Command of Coromandel, they therefore desire you will remain at the Presidency until General Campbell's Sentiments shall be known of the proper Arrangements to be settled upon this occasion

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble

Fort St George

26th January 1763

Servant

signed John Chamier

Dy Secry

Soon Ibem —

I have the honor to be
My Lord and Gentleman
Your very obedient and
Most humble Servant
(Signed) B. Hengenbuin

Camp near Jovanola
26th January 1806

Savannah

To Lieutenant Colonel Hangenbrow 1st

Commanding

Detachment at Savannah

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble

President and Select Committee to acknowledge

the receipt of your Letter of this days date

and to inform you that as you have so

strongly recommended the case of the 52d

Regiment to Us, the Committee have

determined that no Punishment shall

at present be inflicted. But they desire

you will enquire from the Men what

their Grievances are, and transmit the

result of such Enquiries to Government

that they may be laid before the Commander

in Chief of the Kings Troops

I am further directed to desire

that you will not restore the Arms to the

52d Regiment until further Orders: and

that you will retain such part of your

Detachment as you may think necessary

and order the remainder to their respective

Stations

№ 18

To the Right Honble Geo. Jno. Macartney
President &c. &c. &c. Select Committee
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the honor to inform your Lordship &c. that as soon as I received intimation of Colonel Shaubergie having left Seramalle and gone to the Providence I sent for Captain Curtis the next Officer in Command, and directed him to order the 52d Regiment to pile their Arms, and I would order a Detachment to take possession of the Fort and Mount the Garrison Guards. The Regiment obeyed unconditionally, their Arms are piled, and I am in the Mount and have possession of the Fort &c.

I request your Lordship &c. will favor me with orders how I am to proceed I beg leave earnestly to recommend the 52d Regiment to the Clemency of your Lordship &c.

I have received every mark of obidience

From

No 45

To Major General Campbell
Commanding
at Ariel

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of yesterdays date to the Right Honble President, and to inform you that the Detachment under Lieutenant Colonel Hangenheim being encamped before Penamalee, and the Mutineers blockaded up in the Garrison there is every reason to expect they will shortly surrender themselves and enable Colonel Hangenheim to re-establish order and obedience to Military Authority

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
(signed) Edwin Hammi
Secy

Fort St George
25th January 1766

but you may depend, Sir on my
immediately reporting to you for your
own information and that of the
Select Committee.

I have the honor to be
Sir Your most obed.t Serv.t
Signed Turner Straubenzie
Major Gen.l Campbell

No 16

Head 25th January 1785

Sir,

This morning I received our Letter of the 22d and two of the 23d Instant, from you, with a Letter from the Right Honble the President and Select Committee addressed to you, Dated the 22d January. I request that you will continue to give me the most early information of every thing that happens, and I flatter myself that the 52 Regiment will soon be fully sensible of the folly of their late Conduct, and by returning to their Duty without compulsion, retrieve their former reputation in the Army, which I shall be happy to report to His Majesty accordingly

I am Sir
Your most obed. Servant
Allan Campbell
Comr. in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India for the time being

Lt Colo Shaubrenzie
52d Foot

Three Copy
Lt Campbell
Copy to Major and Camp Bell
Three Copy

Dorchester Sept. 23. 1783

Sir

I was in hopes when I had the honor of writing to you this Morning, that any next letter would have reported the return of the Regiment under my Command to an obedience to their Officers. I am sorry however I am under the necessity now to mention that the same spirit of discontent pervades that Regiment, and the exertions of my Officers have not been able to keep them to their Duty, ths' sufficient hitherto to prevent their leaving the Garrison. The Magazine has been again broke open, and ammunition taken out for three field Peices. I am not however without hope that a supply of Money and some trifling Regulations will at last pacify them. At Present however I cannot promise any thing

out

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Straubenzee Commanding the 52d Regiment of Foot to Major General Campbell Commanding His Majestys Forces in India for the Time being Dated Cannanalee the 23d January 1785

I did myself the Honor late last night to report the situation of the Regiment under my Command. I then mentioned my determination of again writing to you this morning when I should be better able to form some judgement of the intentions of the Men. In consequence I now have the pleasure to add for your own information, as well as the proper Channel for the Select Committee to be made acquainted with it, that every thing wears the appearance of Order and I have the greatest hopes that the men will return to their duty without any further disturbance. The Colours of the Regiment are again in my profession: but I have not yet ventured to order the ammunition taken from the magazine to be returned into Store.

I have Extract
Signed T. Campbell
Secry to Major General Campbell

Ex. d. W

remain till my return. Early in the
after noon I went to Madras. The Regiment
on my departure having Returned to the
Fort which they had again left, and being
somewhat composed, tho' by no means in
order. My Officers were successful in their
endeavours to keep them quiet till my
return, & I now have the Honor to
inform you That I have acquainted them
with the determination of the Select
Committee by no means to comply with
their demands.

You must be persuaded Sir, I
took every Step in my power to induce
them to continue stedfast to their Colours,
and pointed out the impossibility of succeeding
in any rash or mutinous attempt. At
present however it is impossible for me
to make any assurances that the exertions
of myself and Officers will have the wished=
=for Success. The anxiety of my mind,
and the constant employment I have had
both here and at Madras, I am persuaded

will be a Sufficient apology for not
reporting these Events sooner. Had you,
Sir, been so near the Presidency, that I
could have written in proper time thro'
the proper Channel, I am sensible you
will do me the Justice to think I should
not have reported to the Select Committee
but thro' you — Before I concluded my last
Sentence, I was obliged to attend the Regt.
who were leaving the Fort with ammunition
the Colours &c. I am happy to say the
wonderful exertions and entreaties of my
Officers, to whom I feel myself so strongly
indebted that I cannot avoid reporting
them to you, have been successful; and
the men are quietly returned to their
Barracks I must beg permission to defer
mentioning particulars, till tomorrow,
nor am I without sanguine hopes we
shall have no renewal of them — at
present I am apprehensive I shall be late
for the Post — I have the honor to be &c &c
[Signed] T. Strangeways

A true Copy
[Signed] T. Campbell Sy to M. Gl. Campbell

if any Body of Troops they might See
in marching towards this Cantonment.

I have the Honor to enclose your
Lordship &c. Copies of two Letters which I
received this Morning from Col. Strachey
and an Extract of a Letter received from him
at the same time.

I hope by this time your Lordship
&c. have received information of every thing
being settled, and that the 52d. Regiment
have without violent measures been brought
to a proper Sense of their Duty.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Servant.
(Signed) Allan Campbell.
On Command his
Majesty's Forces in India
for the time being.

The Right Honble
the President and
Select Committee
of Fort St. George

Paonamallee Jan.y 22d. 1785.

166

Major General Campbell

&c. &c. &c.

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that most of the men of the 52d. Regiment at about 8 o'Clock on the evening of the 20th. forced the Gate of Paonamallee and assembled in a Mutinous manner, intending as I am informed to proceed to Madras The exertions of my Officers, and myself were successful in persuading them to return to the Fort on my promising to shew them the steps I had taken to obtain every advantage, that other Corps in His Majesty's Service possess

On the morning of the 21st. I Again assembled the Regiment, but finding them by no means contented with what had been done, but on the contrary every appearance of a fixed determination to leave the Garrison. I promised to wait on the Select Committee if they would

16 Mile Quarters Camp 25th January 1785

162

My Lords and Gentlemen

This Morning at 4 o'Clock I had the Honor to receive your Deputy Secretary's Letter of the 23d instant - acquainting me, That your Lordships &c. had given Orders for the March of a Body of Troops to Boonsborough for the purpose of quelling the Mutiny at that Garrison, and at the same time desiring that I should be on my guard, lest the 5th Regiment should have proceeded towards Detroit, before those Troops had reached them -

I have accordingly issued Orders to the Troops in this Cantonment to be in readiness to turn out at a moments warning and have likewise kept advanced the Small parties of Cavalry which (in my Letter of Yesterday's Date to the Right Honble the President) I informed his Lordship had been sent out to bring me the earliest Intelligence of

P.S. I beg your Honble Bror. Imagine from the Nota Bene in Wagenheim's letter, that the men will of their own. They are for to their duty, and ready to obey a officers may give. —

A true Copy.

No. 41.

Head Quarters Arcot 25th January 1785

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have now the Honor to enclose your Lordships &c. a Copy of my answer to the several Letters I received this Morning from Colonel Straubenzie, of which the enclosures in my former Dispatch to your Lordships &c. of this days date were Copies.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant.
(signed) Allan Campbell
m. G. Comg his Majs
Forces in India for the
time being.

A true Copy.

The Right Honble
the President &
Select Committee
of Fort St. George

No. 10

Poonamalee. January 25th
11 o'Clock

My Lord & Sirs

I have the honor to enclose for your Honble Board a copy of a letter I have just received from Lieut Col. Wagenheim. As I by no means consider myself obliged to obey an inferior officer within the Walls of the Fort entrusted to my command, and as I see no necessity for the 52d Regiment, who are perfectly obedient, to pile their arms previous to the entry of other Troops, I shall wait your directions, before I can comply with his requisition. I am persuaded in the meantime that no accident can happen, by the Garrison being left without a reinforcement of troops.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Sirs
Your most obt
humble Servt
Signed L. Stranbenzee

P.S.

No 39

To Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim

Sir

I have wrote to the Right Honble the President and Select Committee on this Subject, and if you please we will wait their determination. —

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

(Signed) Turner Straubenzee

Dondamalee
25th January 1785

A true Copy

Colonel Strausbenzee

Sir

According to my Instructions I cannot take Possession of the Gate except your men pile their arms. This does not divest you of your Command, as it was my meaning to direct the Officer that was to Command the Party to receive your Orders till the pleasure of the Honble President and Select Committee is known. If the above meets your approbation the Party shall be sent Immediately —

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient
humble Servant

(Signed) A. B. Wangenheim

January 25th 1785

A true Copy

No 37

To Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim

Sir

I have received your second letter of this Day, and as I have seen no orders from the Select Committee to give up the Command of this Garrison, you yourself I am sure, would think I acted highly improper if I did; I have transmitted a Copy of your letter to the Select Committee and be assured any orders from them I shall obey.—— Any troops you are pleased to entrust to me shall be admitted in to the Fort, and I beg you will be so Obliging to inform me if you mean to send any, or I shall order the Sepoys to take the Guards as usual before these disturbances—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
(signed) F. Straubenzee

Condamalee
25th January 1785— (A true copy)

N 36

To Colonel Straubenzee
Commanding Fort Manmalle

Sir

I have the honor of your Letter by Major of Brigade Veagle. Before I send a Detachment into the Fort I must request you will direct the 52d Regiment to Pile their Arms and remain in their Barracks till the pleasure of the Right Honorable the President and Select Committee is known -

I have the honor to be

Sir

January 25 1785

Your obedient Servant

Signed A Bar Wangenheim

P. S. If the Men do not submit to this, I will not send the Detachment.

No 95

To Lieutenant Colonel Hazlegenhurst

Sir

I am extremely happy to inform you that the persuasion of myself and Officers have at last prevailed, and the 57th Regiment are returned to their duty. I have in consequence resumed the command of the Forty and have now to request you will be pleased to send any number of men you may think sufficient consistent with your orders to reinforce the Garrison. You may depend on my ordering them to take the Guards till the determination of the Select Committee on this event is known.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedt humble Servant

(Signed) Turner Straubenzee

Poonamalee
25th
January 25 1785

129

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President & Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen

From what Colonel Straubenzee told me this morning I hoped before this hour to have informed your Lordship &c of every thing being Settled with the 52d Regiment

I enclose you copies of Colonel Straubenzees Letter, and of mine to him, which will explain every thing that has happened since morning -

As the Regiment is still wavering I leave it to your Lordship &c to forward the Guns and Mortars or not

I have the honor to be with much respect My Lord & Gentlemen

Camp near Tonamallee
January 25th 1785

Your most obedt & humble Servt
(Signed) A Bar Wangenheim

aggrieved. and. consequently will never be
supposed to be either influenced or produced
by that power, of which both parties complain.
On this ground therefore I mentioned what
you term my hostility to your Government.
not meaning in the most distant manner
either to obstruct or injure it - Your doctrine
that Public measures founded on a Sense
of public duty, ought not to affect
of any man is perfectly consonant no doubt
with your opinions; and would be well was it
so with Your practice. but I believe experience
has proved that even slight opposition to a
measure, no doubt founded on a Sense of
public Duty, has not only affected the
temper but produced the most violent effects
of undisguised Passion even among the Members
of the Select Committee of Fort St. Rose.

I have the honor to be
My Lords & Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble servant
Signed J Burgoyne. C.S.

P.S. In regard to the Men of the 52 Regt
I do most sincerely trust you will not
drive them to dispiration. The Right Honble
President will, I know, understand the
following apposite Classical quotation -
Primus ego, invisum quem tu libi fingis, et
ipse nil moror. in supplex venio misereare
tuorum - Virg:

N 33

Madras January 25th 1785.

My Lord & Gentlemen.

I had the honor last night to receive your Answer to mine of yesterdays. and have only to lament you have thought proper to reject my proffered services towards bringing the 52 Regiment to a Sense of their Duty. and am fearfull you will too late repent it yourselves. as I have now every reason to believe I should have been successfull — you have been pleased to make the most of my expression wherein I conceive the men of the 52 Regiment would be more likely to hear reason from me as Knowing from the ill treatment I have received from you. I must be hostile to your Government Yet the human heart say I Men especially the lower order of them are not likely to listen much to the Opinion and advice of those who like themselves Run to Evil are

aground

A 32

To Lieutenant Colonel F. Wangenheim

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to send you Copy of a Letter received from Colonel Stranbenzie to them with their answer.

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) John Chevalier Depy Secy

Fort St George
25th Jany 1785
10 P.M.

you to order me into Arrest. I should without
murmuring have Submitted, as Both for the
Time have been Adopted, and as I find myself
obliged to remain with the Regiment I have
the honor to Command, I am at a loss what Step
to take, till I hear further from your Honble Board

Be assured My Lord & Sirs, I am as
Anxious as yourselves to see the Authority of
Government properly Supported & I have only to
regret that you have not pointed out in what
manner I can pay obedience to it consistent
with the Rank I hold in His Majesty's Service

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Sirs
Your most obedient Servant
Signed/ Turner Straubenzee

To Colonel Turner Straubenzee

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of this days date, which has very much surprized them, but on which they will not at present make any observation

The Select Committee desire you will repair immediately to the Presidency

I am Sir

Your most obedient Servt

/Signed/ John Cranmer Dpy Secy

Fort St George

25 January 1783

10 P M

No 30

Pownamalee Fort 25th January 1785

115

My Lord & Sirs

I have the honor to receive the Orders of the Lieut Committee desiring me to resign my Command at Pownamalee to Lieut Colonel Wanguenheim I am equally as anxious as your Honorable Board, in the present state of this Garrison, to adopt any measure that may lead to the end, for which you thought proper to order a Body of Troops under that Officer - The present Step you have taken however, I feel myself at a loss how to comply with - Had you thought proper to order an older Officer than myself to assume the Command, I should chearfully have obeyed the requisition. Had the principal part of the 52 Regiment been removed, I could have left the Garrison to that Officer, or stood my Conduct on the necessity of the case from blood

Yours

#29.

To Colonel Straubenzee

Sir:

I am directed by the Right Honble. President and Select Committee to inform you that in the present disordered state of the Garrison of Poonamalle they have appointed Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim to take the Command of that Garrison which you will be pleased to resign to him accordingly 'till further Orders.

I am Sir
your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) John Hamilton Dep. Agt.

Fort St. George
25th January 1785

Detachment sent into the Fort must be under his Command -

Camp near Poonamallee
January the 25th 1785 -

I am Dear Sir
your obedient Servant
[Synd] A. Bar: Wangenheim

NB. Should the 52 refuse to Bile their Arms I will withdraw my Detachment from the Gate -
[Signed] W.

N 28

To Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim
Commanding the Detachment
at Poonamalee

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to Major Sydenham and to inform you, that they approve of what you have done, and desire that you will take the Command of the Fort of Poonamalee till every thing is restored to perfect Order & tranquility

I inclose a letter which you will deliver to Colonel Stranbenzee acquainting him of this determination

You will be pleased in future to mark the hour of the dispatch of your Letters to Govt.

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Signed/ John Cramer Dep.y Sec.y

Fort St George
the 25 January
1785

Thereto Order -

I am directed further to observe
that Labrea Force was sent till the Select Committee
received the most authentic Account of the
mutinous State of the men of the 52 Regiment:
but an interval of quiet between repeated
Disorders can never be admitted as an
Argument for relaxation in Government
whose Duty is to apply the speediest remedy
on their part to so alarming an Evil after
the Officers themselves have lost their Command
and Authority.

I am Sir
Your most obedient servant.
(Signed) John Charnier
Dep. Secy.

Fort St George
the noon 25 Jany 1785

Major Sydenham

Dear Sir

You will be kind enough to inform his Lordship that Colonel Straubenzee has just been with me, and informs me that the men of the 52d Regiment submit to Military Discipline – in consequence of which Colonel Straubenzee has ordered that a Detachment of mine should take possession of the Gate which he agreed to – as soon as this is done I shall enquire of Colonel Straubenzee to order his men to to pile their arms and return to their Barracks; and will give immediate information thereof to the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to whose Orders I shall expect how I am to proceed. Colonel Straubenzee's being a Junior Officer to me my Detachment

particulars of my own conduct and that of the Officers of the 52d Regiment I shall do myself the honor to transmit as soon as possible to

I have the honor to be
My Lord &c &c
your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) Thomas Staunton

Agreeable to my orders the Ammunition is all returned to the magazine —

NB: without Date
Received 9th June

To Colonel Turnir Strousberg

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this days date, and to inform you that the Select Committee have not yet heard from Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim on the subject, thro' which Channel the Information should regularly be transmitted, and who has received Instructions for his Conduct; and it is not doubted that the mutiny will be effectually quelled

The Committee find it difficult to conceive that men who had not open the ma[illegible] seized the ammunition for their Firelocks, and for the field pieces at night, would have been quiet the next morning had it not been, for the

[illegible]

a declaration of this Kind immediately from you to the men deserts produces a proper Effect, nothing would seem to remain but your proceeding to such Extremity as may appear to you best suited to bring them to order

Inclose Copy of a letter just received from Colonel Stroubenzee

I am Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Fort St George
25th January 1783.

Signed John Chasmier Dpty Secy

A 25

My Lord & Sirs

It is with the greatest pleasure I inform you that the entreaties of myself and of the Officers of the 52d Regiment have prevailed on the men of that Corps to return to their duty. I have written to Lieutenant Colonel Evanson Keen on the occasion, and he has entrusted me with a detachment of Troops, with which I shall immediately relieve the Garrison Guards. To prevent any ill consequences in future. I should be happy, if it was in my power to point out ringleaders, but neither myself or Officers have been able to single out any man more particularly concerned than the whole. I most earnestly entreat your Humble Board to adopt as lenient measures as possible as I am persuaded nothing but the appearance of force prevented their doing their duty, as they did before this unfortunate disturbance arose.

& in the event of any making the Garrison Prisoners, I request your Instructions how I am to dispose of them –

I have the honor to be with the utmost Respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

[Signed] A Bar Wangenheim

Camp near Bondamalee

24 January 1781

N 24

To Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to Acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th & to inform you, that the Guns & mortars shall be in readiness to be sent to you without delay, but that it will be left to your Discretion to employ them according to the Circumstances and necessity of the Case

The Committee do not find that the mutineers have made any offers of Submission to you, & they therefore repeat to you that when the men have Submitted and the Ringleader or Ringleaders punished Lenity would be shewn & every Grievance, if any such exists, shall be immediately & effectually redressed &c

an Opinion of your Flexibility to y.
Government
I have the honor to be

Fort St George
24th January 1785

Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Signed John Chanier Dpty Secy

N 23

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President &c. &c. &c. Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen

Altho' I have been honord by your orders to use my utmost endeavours with the Detachment under my Command to Quell the mutiny in the 22d Regiment your instructions to me do not appear to be sufficiently explicit to authorise me under the present Circumstances to proceed to extremities and to attack the Fort. I have assembled the Field officers who agree with me in opinion that your Positive orders are necessary; and if you are pleased to direct me to use Violence, I request you will order two 8 Inch Howitzers, & two ten or eight Inch Mortars, to be sent with a proper Quantity of Ammunition &

have weight with them at all Events I hope my Sincerity would be beneath me to Say I would not use the most honorable endeavours as to Suspect you would doubt it: I therefore you will empower me & give me Assurances no man Shall be punished, till the dispatches from England and a new Commander in Chief Arrive I think I can manage the matter, so that they Shall march out without Arms - I can only Say I am ready being -

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your very obedient Servant.

Signed J Burgoyne M.G.

24th January 1778

To Major General Sir John Burgoyne Bart

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of this days date, and to inform you that the Select Committee are obliged to every Gentleman for his good intentions; but the particular predicament in which you stand, exclusive of their having appointed others to act on this occasion, must put it out of their Power to employ you upon the Service which you mention - they are concerned to find that you express yourself as being hostile to them: publick measures founded upon a Sense of publick Duty ought not to affect the private Sentiments or temper of any man. Yet it is to be hoped the 52d Regiment will be brought back to good order & Discipline by other Considerations than

an idea of weakness and irresolution as would encourage future disturbance. And remedy the present Evil the Provisional Board should be provided as much as possible. There are Occasions when a proper Severity is true mercy; when the mutinous shall have laid down their Arms and the Ringleaders or Ringleaders shall be punished. Lenity may be expected and every grievance if any real ones exist, will be immediately and Impartially redressed.

I am directed further to request you will communicate the contents of this Letter to Colonel Stranbenzee

Fort St George
14 January 1785

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) John Hearsey
Deputy Secy

My Lord & Gentlemen

I am just returned from Parnonaby where I fear matters must come to the last extremity between the 52d Regiment and the Detachment, you have sent Against the mutineers — I am the last man Alive to encourage in the most distant manner such unsoldier like and Scandalous conduct and I am sure you equally with myself wish at the same time to prevent the effusion of Blood in the Situation I am I think I could do good not from my Ability, being Inferior to those who have already ineffectually attempted to act the men right but from the singular predicament I am in they know I must be hostile to you and your measures because of the ill treatment I have met with from you & for this very reason I may be taken

To Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim
Commanding the Detachment
at Pooraniah

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to send you the Copy of a Letter from Colonel Stranbenzee received this afternoon - As you are entrusted with the Command on this Service they Conceive that every thing relative to this Subject should be communicated to you upon the Spot, who, from your Situation must be the best Judge of the Information and the measures to be pursued in Consequence. The Officers of the 52d Regiment, exclusive no Officers, can think that Troops who have conducted themselves as the men of the 52d Regiment have done, should be Admitted to any other terms than unconditional Submission: the idea of Capitulating with Mutineers, who have Arms in their Hands would Convey, even

My Lord & Sir

Your Most Obedient
humble Servant

Coonmalee
2 o'clock

(Signed) Lutner Strabenzee

Rec.d 1/2 part 3 P. M.
24th January 1785

Attest Copy

No 14

To Colonel Turner Straubenzee

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President & Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of this days date, & to inform you that they have written fully to Lieut.t Colonel Wangenheim on the subject of it, who has been desired to communicate the Contents of the Letter to you, in order to facilitate the speedy termination of the affair——

I am Sir

Your most Obed.t Serv.t

(Signed) John Cramer

Lt. & Sy.

Fort St. G.e
24.th January

A true Copy—

the Drawbridge of the Fort. & Nothing therefore remains than to refer you to your Instructions, which the Select Committee are convinced you will execute in the manner which may appear best suited to the Service entrusted to you —

I am directed further to desire that you will cause the Arms of the mutineers to be secured until further Orders. —

I am
Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant

Fort St. George
24.th January 1785 -

Signed John Chamier
D.y Sy.t

A true Copy

Lord Macartney K. B.
President &c. &c.

the Select Committee

My Lord & Sirs,

I have the honor to inform you that the Officers of the 52d. Regiment have entreated me as the last step they can take to pacify the men to assure your Lordships and the Honorable Board, that they are firmly persuaded they will return to the duty, if new force in their front is removed. They are perfectly satisfied with the steps taken to redress them and nothing now prevents their immediately returning to obedience but their fear of being imprisoned as soon as their arms are laid down. Let me entreat your Lordships to comply with our wishes which we are persuaded is the only step that will prevent the most disagreeable consequences —

I have the h : to be

I is been to see me, & has insinuated that I may without hazard return with the Troops under my Command — I am waiting with respect the Orders of your Lordship &c. &c. &c. & have the Honor to be &c. &c. &c. —

(Signed) A. Bar. Wangenheim.

A true Copy

To Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim

65

Sir.

I am directed by the Right Honble President & Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated this morning and to inform you that it appears from Colo. Strautenzees Letter of last Night (Copy of which I enclose) that the Officers of the 52d. Regiment were far from having any Controul over these Men, & that tho' the Duties were ostensibly performed it might be imputed more to the Steadiness & Determination than to the Obedience of the latter — it appears also that they had twice forced the Magazine and supplied themselves with Ammunition, both for their own Firelocks, & for three Field Pieces, of which they had taken Possession —

The Select Committee observe from your Letter that the Men of the 52d. Regiment have refused Entrance to the Troops sent to reduce them to Order, & have raised the

Poonamalee 24th January
½ past 9 A. M.

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the honor respectfully to inform you, that just at the dawn of Day I arrived at Poonamalee, & advanced the Piquets— Col Moorhouse conducted them, & having secured the two Roads leading to the Fort I expected to enter it with facility or to surprize it— This project however failed, the Garrison being, I suppose, apprized— very soon after I met Colonel Straubenzee, who told me every thing was quiet, the Soldiers entirely appeased, & that he had the honor to acquaint his Lordship of it last night at 10 o'clock— I wanted with part of my Force to enter the Fort which has been refused & the Garrison have drawn up the Bridge— yet the Officers of the 52d. Regiment pass & repass, & every thing appears to be on a peaceable footing— This is the present state of affairs— My Force is encamped before the Fort & I wait your Orders for my further proceedings— Colonel Straubenzee

№ 15

To Colonel Straubenzie

Sir

The Select Committee not having received any Letter from you since yesterday or any requisition for Assistance, & having certain intelligence that the Mutiny at Pomamallee has arisen to an alarming height, have judged it expedient to employ decisive Measures: and I am directed to inform you, that they have sent a Force for the purpose of reducing the Mutineers under the Command of Lt. Col. Wangenheim, to whom the Committee desire you will give any information in your power which may assist him in the execution of the Service intrusted to him. —

I am
Sir
Your Most Obed. Servant
/Signed/ John Chamier
Dy Sy

Fort St George
23d. January 1795

A true Copy —

(No 14

53

To Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Moorhouse

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to desire you to put yourself under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim and proceed with the Detachment under Orders for marching to Pondamallee. —

I am Sir

Your Obed.t humble Servant

(Signed) John Chamier Dy Sy

Fort St George
23d January 1785 –

A true Copy

No 13

To Major General Ogle
Commanding at St Thome

Sir/

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to inform You, that they have sent a Detachment of Troops to Poonamalee in Order to quell a Mutiny in that Garrison; and I am further to desire You will hold yourself in readiness to act with the Force under Your Command, if the Publick Service should require it. —

I am
Sir
Your most Obedt Servant
(signed) John Chamier Dy Sy

Fort St George
23d Jany 1785 —

A true Copy

and have supplied themselves with the ammunition both for their own firelocks and for three Field pieces which they have taken possession of. I am not however without hopes that a Supply of money and a proper regulation of the Bazaar assisted with the wonderful exertions of the Officers of that Regiment may induce them to return to their duty, To regulate which I intend being at Madras tomorrow and shall wait on the Right Honble the President to report the Situation of the Garrison at the time I leave it.

Should any thing particular occur previous to that, your Honble Board may depend upon my Reporting it. and I beg you will impute my not writing before to the uncertainty I am in whether coercion will be necessary or not.

I have the honor to be
My Lord &c &c
Your most obt
humble Servant
(Signed) Thomas Pearse

A true Copy

Doonamalee
Jany 23d

No 12

To Major General Campbell
Commanding at Arcot

Sir/

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to inform you that they have given Orders for the Marching of a Body of Troops to Coromandel for the Purpose of quelling the Mutiny at that Garrison which they will be able soon to effect, unless the 52d. Regiment should have proceeded towards Arcot before the Troops can reach them. —

The Committee therefore desire you will be upon your Guard, & that if you have Advices of their Approach you write send out a proper Force against them, which may effectually reestablish Obedience to the Authority of Government. —

I am Sir
Your most obedt. Servant
/signed/ John Shannon

Fort St. George
23d. January 1785

A true Copy

My Lord & Sirs

As Commandant of the Garrison of Bonavista I have the honor to inform You that the 52d. Regiment under my command are still in this Garrison; nor do I imagine there is any immediate intention of deserting it. I am sorry however to observe that their officers are far from having any controul over the men, and tho' the duties are ostensibly performed it must be imputed more to the Steadiness and determination than to the obedience of the latter. —

As Colonel of that Regiment I have transmitted a particular account of their behaviour to the Commander in Chief of the Kings Troops, and have requested him to transmit it to your Honble Board. I have only (on this) Disputch to add, that the men have twice forced the Magazine

and

& Witchen joined by the Troops from the Mount
at the Place of Rendezvous to Proceed to
Poonamalee, & use the most effectual Means
to bring the Mutineers to a proper Sense of
their Duty. —

The Board is of Opinion that
the most likely means to Accomplish the
abovementioned Purpose, & to prevent any thing
Similar to this Mutiny in future, will be
to require unconditional Submission from the
Mutineers & to inflict immediate Punishment
on the Ring

Above Extract

№ 10

To Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to desire you will immediately take the Command of the Troops now under marching Orders, and proceed without loss of time to the Rendezvous on the Poonamalee Road, & when joined by the Artillery from the Mount, you will continue your March to Poonamalee, & use your best endeavours to quell the Mutiny in the 52d Regiment.—

I am directed further to signify to you that the best Line of Conduct is to require unconditional Submission from the Mutineers, & immediate, exemplary Punishment on the Ringleaders.—

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(signed) John Chamier DAG

Fort St George
30 Jany 1785

A true Copy

& when joined by the Troops from the N
at the Place of Rendezvous to proceed to
Pconamalee, & use the most effectual Means
to bring the Mutineers to a proper Sense of
their Duty. —

The Board is of Opinion that
the most likely means to accomplish the
abovementioned Purpose, & to prevent any thing
similar to this Mutiny in future, will be
to require unconditional Submission from the
Mutineers & to inflict immediate Punishment
on the Ringleaders. ——

Above Extract

No 10

To Lieutenant Colonel Wangenheim

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to desire you will immediately take the Command of the Troops now under marching Orders, and proceed without loss of time to the Rendezvous on the Poonamalee Road, & when joined by the Artillery from the Mount, you will continue your March to Poonamalee, & use your best endeavours to quell the Mutiny in the 52d Regiment. ——

I am directed further to signify to you that the best Line of Conduct is to require unconditional Submission from the Mutineers, & immediate exemplary Punishment on the Ringleaders. ——

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(signed) John Chamier Dy Sy

Fort St George
23d Jany 1785

A true Copy

Extract from the Minutes of the Select Committee
dated the 23d. January 1785. — 8. o'clock P.M

The Committee not having received
any Intelligence since three Clock yesterday
afternoon from the Officer Commanding the 52d. Regimt.,
that their Sentiments and Orders communicated in
the Letter from the Board of yesterday to Colonel
Straubenzee had produced a proper Effect
upon the Mutineers, & having received
various information of their hostile intentions,
of their having broken open the Stores, seized
the Arms, & were preparing the Guns.— The
Board is of Opinion that no time should
be lost in reestablishing good Order, and it is
therefore Agreed, that the Detachment under
marching Orders be directed to proceed without
delay, consisting of the Troops, of which a
Return is entered in Committee of yesterday,
and that Lieut.t Col.o Wangenheim Commanding
the 16th Regt. of Hanoverians be appointed to
take the Command of the Abovementioned Force,

P.S. I enclose an Abstract of the Force which can be spared immediately. —

Abstract of the Force to be spared from the Duty immediately. —

Hanoverians	400
European Infantry	150
Sepoys	400
Cavalry	40
European Artillery	300
Infantry attached	40
Marksmen	100
	1430

A proportion of Guns

A true Copy

To Lieut. General Lany
Commanding in Chief

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble President & Select Committee to send you the enclosed Copy of a Letter to Coll. Straubenzee, & to desire you will give the necessary Orders to Lieut. Colonel Kennedy; & take such measures immediately as may appear to you expedient -

I enclose an Abstract of the Force which can be spared, & am directed to request you will order a Place of Rendezvous for the Troops from Madras & from the Mount

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(signed) John Chamier
D. A. G.

Fort St. George
22d. Jany 1785

A true Copy -

them to Represent it respectfully to
their Officers, who are to lay it before
the Commander in Chief of the Kings
Troops, who will transmit it to Government
in the Regular Manner, and proper
attention will be paid to it, but
Officers and Soldiers being blended
together in a Memorial, must be
considered as highly unmilitary, and
tending to produce every dangerous effects

This appears to be so in the
present Case of the 52d Regiment
at Boonamalee. You will therefor
express to the Officers of the 52d
Regiment the Sense entertained of
their behaviour, and the Necessity
there is for their joining in the most
effectual manner their Exertions with
yours to quell the present Spirit of
Discontent among the Soldiers under their Command.

This Answer to their former Application
has

has already been given; & they are to be further told, that nothing but Obedience & Discipline can entitle them to the favor of Government. —

Effectual Measures have been taken to guard against any serious Mischief. —

This Answer you are to Communicate to them; & if you perceive that it has not the proper Effect, & the Officers preserve no Command over their Men, & do not use every possible exertion to bring them to reason, before there be a necessity to proceed to Extremities you are to State the Force wanted to establish your Command and Authority, & to enable you and them to effect the same —

I am

Sir

Your most Obedient

Servant —

(Signed) John Chamier

Fort St George
2d January 1785

Lt Col.

the Men to Obedience, he declared his Opinion that 1000 Europeans would be Requisite, & upon his being further asked, whether he thought the Officers would readily join other Corps in order to force the 52d. Regiment to Return to their Duty, he declared that he did not doubt their ready Acquiescence to the Orders of Government."

A true Extract.—

No 7

To Colonel Turner Straubenzee
Commanding at Poonamalee —

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to inform You, that they have taken into Consideration, the Representation which you have made of the Mutinous State of your Regiment. —

They observe that you have not Communicated it to Major General Campbell, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Troops for the time being, which ought to have been done immediately, and which should no longer be delayed. —

If any of His Majesty's Troops think they suffer any Grievance or Hardship, the Proper Mode is for

" an immediate Report to Colonel Straubenzee
" he met the Troops on the Glacis, and
" Seizing a Grenadier by the Collar, Ordered
" the Men to fall in, upon their Refusal
" he directed Captains Clewlow and Hunter
" to order their Companies to fall in, which
" they did, but without Success — after
" much Conversation & Exhortation from
" Colonel Straubenzee, the Men were
" at last prevailed upon to Return to
" their Barracks — At 8 the next Morning
" the Colonel ordered the Regiment to
" parade with their Arms & Accoutrements
" & all Officers to attend — When he
" read to them several Letters which had
" passed between the Select Committee &
" himself in which he had Solicited
" Government that the Regiment might
" receive the Advantages enjoyed by
" other Kings Regiments, & assured them
" that he had always done the best for
" their Interest — The Men appearing satisfied

" he marched them back to the Fort. They
" requesting that the Colonel would Represent
" their Grievances to Government, which he
" promised to do; soon after they sent a Note
" to acquaint him, that they would themselves
" proceed to Madras, but upon the Officers
" telling them that Colonel Straubenzee would
" go himself, they returned to the Garrison
" and agreed to wait the Result of his
" Mission, notwithstanding which Col.
" Straubenzee has received information that
" they purpose coming to Madras." ——

The Colonel being asked what Number would probably come out. he informed the Committee, that he believed there would be 550, adding, that he had not any hopes of bringing them back to their Duty by his Remonstrance, & that he firmly believed they would proceed to Extremities. —

Being also asked what Force he judged necessary to reduce

Fr.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Select Committee 22d. January 1785

"The Right Honble President informs the Board, that he had received Information from Colonel Straubenzee, who Commands the 52d. Regiment, and the Garrison at Poonamalee, of the Mutinous State of the Regiment, & that the Colonel himself is now arrived in person with a Confirmation of it — that as the business appears to be very serious, & as the President wishes that the Committee should be informed of the particulars, his Lordship proposes that Colonel Straubenzee be called in, & desired to State the Rise and progress of the Affair, this proposal being assented to, Colonel Straubenzee attended accordingly, & informed the Committee — "that the Night before "last, between 8 and 9. the 52 Regiment "forced the Guard, & came out of the "Fort, of which the Serjeant-Major Making

No 5

Poonamalee 25th 10 o'Clock

My Lord

I have the honor to inform you that the Men of the 52d Regiment are at present quiet in their Barracks: but as I have no reason to think they are satisfied, I am taking every steps to pacify, or find out their intentions. —

As soon as I have consulted further on the subject, I shall do myself the honor of writing to your Lordship and the Select Committee. —

I have the honor to be
My Lord
Your Lordships Obed.t
humble Servant
(signed) Turner Straubenzee

A true Copy

time only, as the improving State of the Country about Arcot, and encreasing supply of Provisions must daily diminish the inconveniences which were complained of, and which it was granted to relieve.—

( ) The Select Committee entertain great hope that your presence, and prudent Measures will preserve tranquility and good Order at Arcot; and they desire You will render the Kings and Company's Troops under your Command perfectly sensible, that the Allowance now Ordered to be issued, is a very particular indulgence, as it has never been Customary in time of Peace to grant any extraordinary Pay to the Troops Stationed between the Pustna and the Coleroon.—

Inclosed I have the Honor to send You the Copy of a very improper Letter from the Kings Officer Commanding at Poonamalee, in the absence of Colonel Strachenzee, of which the Select Committee oreguest you will express to him your disapprobation, in a strong manner.

In Order to prevent any future irregularities of this Kind, you will be so good as to inform his Majesty's Officers under your Command, that the Committee consider you to be the Proper Channel in the first instance for Recommending them to the favor of Government, and that therefore applications or addresses of that Nature, should only be transmitted thro' you — I enclose a Letter for Brigadier General Horne, which you will please to deliver to him, — and have the honor to be —

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Serv.t

(Signed) John Chamier D.A.G.

Fort St George
4th. January 1785 —

A true Copy

To Major General Campbell

Sir

Lieutenant General Lang being as yet detained here by particular business, which prevents him from returning immediately to Arcot, and Brigadier General Horne, to whom his Command fell in his absence, being Ordered to the Southward — I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to request you to proceed to relieve General Horne in the Command of the Cantonment at Arcot. —

I am further directed to request you will be pleased to take Charge of the enclosed Letter for the Paymaster, which contains the directions of Government to him for the issuing to the Europeans, Non Commissioned, and Privates at Arcot, a temporary Allowance equal to the Half Batta, which they have hitherto received —

This Allowance the Paymaster is directed to issue untill further Orders, but it can be continued for a very short

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B
President and Governor &c. &c. Select Committee
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

In the absence of Colonel Straubenzee I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Answer, to the Memorial of the 52d Regt transmitted through your Deputy Secretary.—

I am requested by the Officers inbehalf of themselves, and the Soldiers under their Commond to observe, that they know no reason, why his Majesty's 52d Regement in any Situation, in which they may be placed, should not enjoy the Same Indulgences, however temporary, that your Honble Board have been pleased to allow to the Troops in Cantonment at Arcot.—

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your Most obedient
humble Servant—
(Signed) George Clewlow
Capt. Comm.d 52d.

Poonamalee
7th Febry 1785—

A true Copy

To Colonel Turner Straubenzie 5
Commanding at Poonamalee

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee to acknowledge the Receipt of the Memorial of the 52d Regt transmitted by you, and to inform you, that Half Batta never was enjoyed in time of Peace by any Troops between the Kistna & the Coleroon, & that the Allowance now made to the Troops in Cantonment at Arcot is merely temporary, & is to be considered as an Indulgence which can be continued for a very short time only. —

I am directed further to signify to you, that in the course of Duty those Companies of your Regiment, which have hitherto been fixed at Poonamalee, will be removed to other Stations. —

I am Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
(signed) John Chamier Dy Sy

Fort St George
5th January 1785.

A true Copy

J 61 — 69

My Despatch Januy 1769 No 67

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
President and Select Committee
Fort St George

The Memorial of the 52d. Regiment

Humbly Sheweth,

That finding Memorials have been presented to your Honble Board, both from the Arcot and Southern Armies; praying to be continued on Half Batta; the Captain and Subalterns of his Majestys 52d. Regiment beg leave to represent, that they have long experienced the hardships, which those Memorials point out as the consequence of being deprived of that allowance; and in the most respectful manner solicit, that they may be placed in a situation that will entitle them to it. —

And your Memorialists &c

Signed in behalf of the Memorialists —

(Signed) T. Straubenzee
Colonel

A true C. P

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